The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6445. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NEW-YORK STATE.

Character and Temper of the Republican Convention.

Eloquent Speech of Ex-Senator Pierson, the Chairman.

Grant Resolutions Adopted Without a Dissenting Voice.

His Renomination Enthusiastically Recommended.

The Democrats Trying to Swallow the Cincinnati Platform.

NEW-YORK REPUBLICANS.

Report of the Proceedings of the State Convention at Elmira.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 15.—Political action has never been more harmonious, never more plainly from the people, than that had today in the name of the Republican Party of New-York. The promise of yesterday was more than fulfilled in the performance of today. No political convention was ever composed of better materials, none was ever less the puppet of wire-pullers. As soon as the delegates were assembled in the Opera-house, it was evident that an anomaly was to be presented in a Republican Convention reaching its conclusions with entire harmony, and the anomaly was wholly explained by a glance over the hall, which showed that MANIERRE and his ruffians were absent. The low class of pot-house politicians, who had in former years been thrust into State Conventions by the powers of FENTON, were also absent. Conspicuous among these men were: Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, Hon. John H. Martindale, Hon. John H. Selkreg, Hon. Wm. Orton, Hon. Wm. A. Darling, Hon. Abram Lent, Hon. Henry R. Pierson, Gen. John C. Robinson and many others, but those named are specimens of the whole body. The Convention has been a most remarkable success. It was evident from the start that such would be the case.

MR. PIERSON IN THE CHAIR.

When Ex-Senator PIERSON was escorted to the chair, after his unanimous election as presiding officer, by Mr. ORTON and Mr. BAILEY, he was greeted with a hearty burst of applause. After returning thanks for the honor, he said:

Twelve years have passed since the people, after long suffering and patience, nominated and elected ABRAHAM LINCOLN as President of the United States. Then confessedly it was the dark hour of our country's peril. How we struggled; how our country bled at every pore; how the weak grew weaker, the strong stronger, how patriotic men plead and worked; has passed into and makes up a brilliant page of the most brilliant history that has ever been written. After passing through a conflict and being tried in a crucible that reduced to dross many a gilded name, the true gold was made to appear and victory perched on our banner. The conflict was over, peace was restored, and we had an army of more than one million of tried men in the field, and every city was a magazine of war. The arts, the manufactures, the commerce, the wealth of the country had all been diverted from their legitimate purposes to keeping and maintaining the unparalleled struggle. The country was dismembered. Hearts were chilled by long suffering. The land mourned. The Treasury was depleted. The public credit had been so strained as to be almost entirely gone. The wisest men faltered in their judgment as they looked about for some one to save us from disaster and treason. Assassination laid her sacrilegious hand upon our President and took him away. An "accidental" President proved recreant to his trust, and filled the whole land with disgust at his treason. Peaceably we bore it until we were able, without the violation of one article of our Constitution, to relieve the country from the recreant who had violated the political right of the people. Whom did we then select as our political head? ULYSSES S. GRANT, the victorious General, the then untried statesman. What had been the result? A dismembered country has been reunited, a depleted Treasury has been again filled, a ruined credit has been restored, a depreciated currency has risen in value a hundred fold, an immense standing army has been released to husbandry and the arts, a host of idle followers and useless office-holders have been dismissed and asked to follow some more useful occupation, States dissevered have been reunited, our name and our fame has been established in all lands, until to be known as a citizen of these United States is a passport, a badge of honor recognized in every country under the whole heaven. Not only has the interest on our public debt been promptly met, but a large amount of the principal has been paid than the country ever owed before. By whom, under whose Administration has all of this work been accomplished? Look at our country today. When has there been more prosperity, more peace, more happiness? Is it possible, then, that we, the recipients of this great bounty, shall now falter? Is there more than one course for honest, patriotic men to pursue? Let us not be misled by the cry of a disappointed ambition, or the more artful duplicity of those who, having done all they could to hinder, now seek to destroy by the vilest means—a mean, shameless coalition—the fair fabric of our national glory.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

At the conclusion of his speech the following Vice-Presidents were elected: Isaac H. Bailey and Edward Fitch, New-York; Franklin Woodruff, Kings; Alexander Haynes, Queens; John A. Quackenboss, Rensselaer; H. Van Esselstine, Columbia; Stillman Foote, St. Lawrence; James M. Dudley, Fulton; George B. Sloane, Orange; D. A. Munroe, Oneida; George Tracy Beedle, Chemung; E. S. Monson, Seneca; A. C. Bennett, Livingstone; Wm. B. Lunt, Erie, and D. H. Waite, Chautauqua, being one from each judicial district. The organization was completed by the selection of L. Z. REMINGTON, of St. Lawrence, and E. B. GERE, of Tioga, as Secretaries.

COMMITTEES.

Committees were then appointed on resolutions, of which Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT was made Chairman, and on selection of delegates to Philadelphia from the State at large, with Hon. STEPHEN B. FRENCH, of Suffolk, as Chairman.

CHOOSING DELEGATES.

A resolution, offered by Mr. FRENCH, was adopted, that the district delegates to Philadelphia should be elected for each Congressional district by the members of the Convention representing the district, and their names be reported for confirmation. This work being done, the Convention was about to take a recess, when Mr. JAS. M. IVES, of Westchester, offered the following:

Whereas, The New-York *Tribune* has declared that this is an office-holders' Convention, and might properly be held in the New-York Custom-house,

Resolved, As the sense of this Convention, that no person holding a Federal office shall be appointed a delegate to Philadelphia.

When the storm of applause which this evoked had subsided, the veteran Mr. SELKREG, of Tompkins, got up and said that on the previous evening he had announced that there was but one office-holder in this Convention. Lest he might be misunderstood, he wished to say to was one on the fifth floor, and he only holds that the only office held by the person referred that by the sanction of the Sheriff. In the storm of laughter which this sally raised, the resolution was passed, and the Convention adjourned until 2½ P. M.

Upon reassembling, Judge PIERREPONT read from the platform the following resolutions as the report of the Committee:

The Republicans of New-York, in Convention assembled, declare their principles and adopt the following resolutions:

First—That all American citizens, whether native or foreign born, and without distinction of race, color or religion, are entitled to the same civil and political rights, subject to the Constitution of the United States, and to equal and exact justice before the law.

Second—That the acts relating to emancipation and enfranchisement, the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution, shall remain inviolate.

Third—That the obligations to pay the public debt, and every part thereof in coin, shall in no manner and under no guise be impaired.

Fourth—That, while favoring a gradual reduction of the national debt, we are opposed to a hurried payment thereof through oppressive taxation, thinking it clearly more wise and just to divide the burden with the vastly increased population of future years, when, to the augmented wealth and multiplied numbers, the debt will be less onerous.

Fifth—That the civil service ought to be reformed; the income tax, submitted to as a measure of war, ought immediately to cease; the franking privilege and all the internal revenue taxes, save only the tax on tobacco and spirituous liquors, ought to be abolished.

Sixth—That there should be a tariff for revenue so adjusted as to bear as equally as possible upon every kind of labor, property and industry.

Seventh—That it is the duty of the Federal Government to do all within its legitimate sphere to restore harmony, prosperity and honest administration to the reconstructed States, while it should guard with jealous care against any tendency to usurp authority which belongs exclusively to the several States.

Eighth—That the Government of the United States should by every honorable means seek to preserve peace with foreign nations, but that it should at all times and everywhere protect American citizens; extend its sympathy to all down-trodden and oppressed peoples who are struggling for liberty, and that in dealing with foreign Powers it should demand nothing which is not clearly right, and should submit to no wrong.

Ninth—That the heroism of the brave soldiers and sailors, whose valor preserved the Republic, will keep alive the deepest gratitude of the nation so long as patriotism shall last, and we denounce all attempts to reduce the hard-earned pay or pension now allowed them for their inestimable services: that whatever of temporary criticism may be made, or of personal disaffection may exist, the honest people of the United States will not forget that the Union was preserved, the nation saved and liberty secured by their stern and determined maintenance of the great principles of the Republican Party.

Tenth—That no disguises, no cunning play upon the jealousies of disappointed men, no false pretenses about a passive policy, will conceal from the true friends of the Union that a surrender of the Republican Party at this time is a surrender of the principles for which patriots sacrificed their lives, and virtually throws away the chiefest fruits of an immortal victory.

Eleventh—That the cry about universal amnesty is calculated to deceive the people, by concealment of the fact that those lately in rebellion are excluded by no Federal law from the same right to vote and to hold property which the most loyal citizens enjoy; and intelligent people will remark that so unwilling were Liberal Republicans to grant common justice to the freemen of the South, that recently, by their own votes in the Senate, they combined with Democrats, who alone were not sufficient, and sacrificed the Amnesty law which had passed the House, rather than give to the colored people the common civil rights secured by Mr. SUMNER'S bill, to which the Senator so consistently and honorably adhered.

Twelfth—That no patriot can fail to discover that politicians of the late seceded States and their Northern sympathizers have not suddenly changed their principles, but only their policy; that there can be at this time but two equal—real parties in the political field—the same which were lately arrayed on the battle-field—each animated by the same principles, and impelled by the same purpose as before. The success of the one will bring peace, order and continued prosperity. The success of the other forbodes strife, distrust and civil commotion.

Thirteenth—That we earnestly invite all those who, for any cause, are temporarily alienated and yet believe in Republican doctrines, to unite in mutual concessions and join heartily in resisting the revival of disunion sentiment, which seeks an unnatural alliance for no good but for the overthrow of those principles for the maintenance of which the great Republican Party sprang into life at the call of the nation. A party whose patriotism is not less, whose mission is not ended, and whose victory shall be secured against all the combined enemies of the Union.

Fourteenth—That considering its eminent success as conclusive proof of the wise Administration of President GRANT, there stands the fact that since his inauguration up to the first day of the present May, $327,719,818 of the public debt have been paid; that the gold premium has become comparatively nominal; that the Government securities, which a little while ago would bring but sixty cents on the dollar, now sell at par in gold; that taxes amounting to more than $100,000,000 per annum have been already taken off; that peace reigns, and that general prosperity and rapid development in material wealth were never so great in our history.

Fifteenth—Conclusively that with the eminent success of the present Administration and the auspicious promises of the future, we deem it exceedingly unwise to change our able, tried and safe Chief Magistrate, who has met the best expectations of the country, for an untried and uncertain ruler in his stead, and we unitedly advise the renomination of Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT for the next President of the United States.

When the loud applause which followed the reading had subsided, Gen. MARTINDALE made a most eloquent and telling speech in support of the resolutions, in which he said that ever since the war it had been necessary, as it is yet, to shape legislation so as to secure the fruits of our great victory from the insidious attacks of the Democratic Party, which accepts the results of the war, not because it likes them, but because it must. There had been no repentance of its past, no genuine acceptance of the present, and there is now as urgent need as ever before that the Republican Party shall continue in control of affairs. He closed with a fervid eulogy of Gen. GRANT as a leader who had been tried and not found wanting; and at the conclusion of his speech, which elicited much enthusiasm, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

DELEGATES TO PHILADELPHIA.

The delegates to Philadelphia were then announced, those at large coming from the Committee, and the others from the delegates from the Congressional Districts. The list as approved by the Convention is as follows:

At Large.—Gerritt Smith; alternate, Andrew D. White; Wm. Orton; alternate, W. J. Bacon; James N. Matthews; alternate, Freeman Clarke; Wm. F. Butler; alternate, J. W. Bouth; B. Claflin; alternate, Gen. J. C. Robinson; Gen. Stephen Moffat; alternate, John A. Griswold.

District Delegates.—First—John Akins, Stephen B. French; alternates, Morgan Morgans, R. H. Cortelyou.

Second—Nelson Shaurman, Henry C. Bowen; alternates, Loring Palmer, George M. Thomas.

Third—Stewart L. Woodford, Abram B. Bayliss; alternates, Frederick Cochen, Albert Ammerman.

Fourth—Charles Jones, David Williams; alternates, Mathias Petry, John Davis.

Fifth—Henry A. Hurlbert, James Winterbottom; alternates, Pierre C. Van Wyck, H. V. Crawford.

Sixth—Wm. Laimbeer, Wm. S. Dodge; alternates, Henry Vusbald and Henry E. Crompton.

Seventh—Augustus Weissman, Jacob M. Patterson, Jr.; alternates, Cornelius Van Waggoner and Solon B. Smith.

Eighth—Charles S. Spencer, John D. Lawson; alternates, John H. White, James W. Fort.

Ninth—Henry De Laforge, Joel W. Mason; alternates, J. Shoenhof, James Cudlipp.

Tenth—Wm. Hun, Jr., Salem W. Wales; alternates, Wm. A. Wheelock, Louis Naumann.

Eleventh—D. C. Bradley, David Robinson; alternates, Seth B. Cole and Robert R. Morris.

Twelfth—Ambrose S. Murray, Clinton V. R. Luddington; alternates, Cyrus B. Martin, Gideon Wales.

Thirteenth—B. Platt Carpenter, Lewis T. Payne; alternates, Samuel Sipon, Nelson P. Aiken.

Fourteenth—W. S. Kenyon, Samuel Harris; alternates, Joseph M. Baise, Thad. Hait.

Fifteenth—Charles H. Adams, Henry Smith; alternates, Chas. D. Easton, Chas. Kromer.

Sixteenth—Martin I. Townsend, Jas. Harper; alternates, Wm. H. Tefft, a vacancy.

Seventeenth—Gen. John Hammond, N. E. Sheldon; alternates, John H. Whiteside, Robert Waddell.

Eighteenth—Edward H. Foster, Wm. Andrews; alternates, Geo. M. Gleason, Howard E. King.

Nineteenth—Richard Franchat, Chas. S. Lester; alternates, D. V. Berry, David A. Wells.

Twentieth—Leroy G. Bowe, Robert P. Barnard; alternates, William H. Ruggles, B. Gage Berry.

Twenty-first—Warren Miller, Alexander Campbell; alternates, John C. Wright, H. S. Hend.

Twenty-second—Daniel Walker, N. D. Barnett; alternates, C. P. Hayes, A. J. Coggleshell.

Twenty-third—Andrew Warner, Alexander W. Holmes; alternates, Dewitt Gardner, William H. Brand.

Twenty-fourth—R. Nelson, Gen. David Allen; alternates, Abram P. Smith, Carroll E. Smith.

Twenth-fifth—George J. Post, George W. Jones; alternates, J. G. Yeomans, John H. Camp.

Twenty-sixth—Jonathan B. Morey, Daniel Morris; alternates, F. O. Mason, Finley Holmes.

Twenty-seventh—Wm. L. Bamstick, Gordon G. Manning; alternates, Theodore F. Minier, Alex. E. Andrews.

Twenty-eighth—John N. Hungerford, Abijah Wellman; alternates, Samuel E. Hoskin, Washington Moses.

Twenty-ninth—A. Carter, Wildar, Daniel H. Cole; alternates, J. M. Berry, Hermann Muchler.

Thirtieth—Albert E. Forman, William Tyrrell; alternates, John Fisher, Russell C. Wordoff.

Thirty-first—John Allan, Sen., John Greiner; alternates, Garrett B. Hunt, Benjamin Baker.

Thirty-second—H. O. Laking, Henry Van German; alternates, J. B. Brewer, John Manleya.

Mr. FRENCH announced that Mr. POTTER had been presented as the choice of the Colored Men's Convention at Troy, which has appointed WM. H. JOHNSON, of Albany, J. R. SMITH, of Ontario, and J. M. HOLLINSWORTH, of Oswego, a Committee to make known the desires of the colored men. When before the Committee, Mr. JOHNSON said the colored men made no demand for this recognition, and they would almost without exception vote for the Philadelphia nominees in any event, but they greatly desired this mark of the confidence of their Republican brethren as a means of strengthening their bands both within and without the State.

After this admirable conclusion of its labors, a motion to adjourn was made, whereupon Mr. HOLMES, of Yates, called for three times three for Gen. GRANT, which were given by every man springing to his feet and giving the cheers with hearty good-will, and the Convention then adjourned.

CONFIDENCE IN THE RESULT.

There is universal satisfaction with the resolutions adopted, and with the list of delegates to Philadelphia. On every hand the remark can be heard that better work never was done for the Republican Party of the State, and no one now doubts that a sweeping victory will be achieved in November. The accounts brought by the delegates of the excellent condition in every county has done much to increase general confidence, and every one has gone home to work with a will for the triumph that is already assured.

ONE HUNDRED GUNS.

After the adjournment the Republicans of Elmira fired a salute of 100 guns in honor of the Convention and as a mark of their hearty approval of its work. E. C.

NEW-YORK DEMOCRATS.

Proceedings of Yesterday's Session at Rochester—Rather Cold Comfort for Greeley.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 15.—The action of the Democratic Convention thus far has been a disappointment to the sanguine Greeleyites, who intended to adopt the Cincinnati ticket by a hurrah. The policy of the cooler and more sagacious leaders, which looks to the indorsement of that ticket as a possibility, but leaves the door open for other contingencies, has prevailed, and now seems certain to prevail to the end. When the resolution for the appointment of delegates to Baltimore by this Convention, was under discussion, this morning, an enthusiastic Greeleyite, named THOMPSON, from New-York, of no great weight in political counsels, moved to instruct the delegation to go for GREELEY. There was a feeble expression of applause, and then voices from all parts of the hall called Mr. THOMPSON to order, reminding him that he was not a delegate but only a contestant, and being on the floor by courtesy only, had no right to make a motion. This was the last and only attempt to commit the Convention to the Greeley movement, although the opinion of the great majority evidently is that it will be found the best policy at Baltimore to ratify his nomination. There is no genuine enthusiasm in the case, and all admit privately that Mr. GREELEY is one of the most objectionable candidates that could have been nominated, and the experiment of raising such a man to the Presidency is a most hazardous one.

HOFFMAN IN THE BACKGROUND.

The programme today was to make Hon. CLARKSON POTTER permanent President of the Convention. This was changed at the last moment, in view of the fact that Mr. POTTER has aspirations for the Gubernatorial office, which it was not deemed wise by those running this Convention to encourage, and it was decided during the recess to retain Mr. KINSELLA as permanent President. He showed himself entirely unfit for the position, and, during the heated debate of the afternoon the Convention came very near being involved in an old-fashioned row through his want of familiarity with parliamentary law. The intention of the wire-pullers who manage this Convention evidently is to run Gov. HOFFMAN, but when the next State Convention is held they will have to confront elements of opposition less easily controlled than those in the present body.

MR. TILDEN'S POSITION.

The management of this Convention has been taken entirely out of Mr. TILDEN'S hands, although he is permitted, for appearance sake, to go through the motions as Chairman of the State Committee. The Young Democracy will never forgive him for the part he has taken in breaking down the Tammany corruptionists.

RURAL DELEGATIONS.

The contest over the disputed seats from New-York was not a hard one to manage. Many of the regular Tammany delegation have been heretofore members of the Young Democracy, and are personally unobjectionable, and their right to seats under the party usuages was undisputable.

OLD TRICKS RENEWED.

The most exciting question related to the manner of appointing delegates to Baltimore. A large party from the country favors the plan of having them named by the delegation from the several Congressional districts, while the managers naturally preferred to have them appointed in mass by a committee of the Convention. On this point there was a heated debate, rendered more exciting by the attempt of Mr. KINSELLA, acting under orders, to stifle debate by arbitrary rules, which he was forced to abandon by the firm stand taken by several of the delegates. The question being put by yeas and nays, was declared carried by a small majority in favor of the plan of naming by a committee, but it is believed they were good counters who announced the vote.

NO INTEREST.

The work of the Convention is substantially finished, and it could easily have got through and adjourned to-night but for the fact that the hall was engaged and could not be had in the evening. There has been no general interest manifested in the proceedings, and the hall has not been at any time more than two-thirds full.

A ROW.

Just before the Convention was called to order this afternoon, there was a row worthy of a Democratic Convention of the old school. An enthusiastic Greeleyite, heretofore a Republican, coming in after dinner, insisted on taking a seat among the delegates, with whom he desired to fraternize, but being recognized, he was violently repelled, and showing fight, there was a general rush to the spot, a scene of violent excitement by the intruder being dragged forcibly out of the room. With this exception, the Convention was quite orderly. For the coveted honor of being chosen delegates at large, Gov. HOFFMAN, Senators HENRY D. MURPHY, and JARVIS LORD and DELOS DE WOLF seem to have the lead. The Convention will hold another session to-morrow morning and finish up its business promptly, giving subsequently ample opportunity to the orators present to indulge in the luxury of speech-making. K.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

MR. TILDEN CALLS TO ORDER.

The hour appointed for the assembling of the Convention was noon, but it was 12½ before SAMUEL J. TILDEN called the body to order in a short speech. The men before him, he said, were met to bear the banner of the Democracy, as they had always done, in the face of the foe. It did not become him to anticipate their choice and their action. It was their mission to contend against centralism and corruption. The three millions of Democratic voters would act as a unit, and would, without exception, support the candidates of the party.

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

He named as temporary Chairman, THOMAS KINSELLA, of Kings County. Mr. KINSELLA said: We meet at a time pregnant with important events. I know that I was selected, not for individual considerations, but because I was one of the earliest and most earnest advocates of a union of all the liberal elements. [Cheers.] To keep the present party in power, military despotism and the degradation of the South must continue. The Democratic Party have upheld, in every way left open to us, the civil right of the habeas corpus and trial by jury, and the complete right of the South to participate in the councils of the nation. Let us resolve to accomplish our duty, and millions of freemen will bless us. [Loud cheering.]

On the motion of Mr. NEILSON, of Rockland County, Mr. E. O. PERRIN was appointed temporary Secretary.

The roll of delegates was called by Mr. PERRIN, and the names of the contesting delegates from New-York City and Oneida County were referred to the Committee on Contested Seats.

Several Secretaries were proposed, but the matter was laid over until the permanent organization.

CONFUSED IDEAS OF BUSINESS.

A resolution was offered to appoint a committee to appoint two delegates from each Congressional district and four from the State at large to the National Convention at Baltimore, and that that delegation be instructed to vote as a unit, which was laid on the table.

Messrs. MOSELEY and ALSTON were appointed additional temporary Secretaries.

Sixteen temporary Vice-Presidents were proposed but were not chosen.

Much confusion existed at this point as to what was proper to be done by a temporary organization.

Several propositions were made, but declared out of order.

CLARKSON N. POTTER moved that a committee of two from each judicial district be appointed, to which all resolutions and platforms shall be referred without debate. Carried.

COMMITTEES.

The following Committees were appointed:

On Resolutions—Samuel D. Morris, Clarkson N. Potter, Stephen L. Mayhew, Adin Thayer, Jr., Davis Spraker, Samuel B. Gordon, John F. Seymour, William C. Ruger, E. P. Hart, C. G. Fellows, William C. Dryer, A. J. Fox, Theodore Tyre and James Cotter.

On Contested Seats—W. C. Dewitt, W. Cauldwell, Isaac McConihe, J. A. Dayton, W. H. Mosher, O. W. Sheldon, W. A. Boucher, E. B. Winn, O. M. Hooker, W. Halsey, Jarvis Lord, J. D. Morgan, Jr., George Chambers and Samuel Johnson.

Adjourned until 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 3½ o'clock.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The Committee on Permanent Organization, consisting of H. D. Birdsall, A. D. Baldwin, G. H. Thatcher, John C. Suydam, Philip R. Toll, R. R. Grant, Z. C. Priest, Wm. A. Beach, John J. Taylor, A. J. Hackley, John Niblo, T. C. Peck, W. S. Farnell and C. C. Murray, who had been appointed just before adjournment, reported the name of Mr. KINSELLA, of Kings County, for Permanent President of the Convention, and for Vice-Presidents H. D. Birdsall, R. D. Baldwin, George N. Thatcher, James Olney, E. M. Holbrook, Philip P. Toll, Edmund B. Winn, Matthias Britton, John J. Taylor, Andrew J. Hackley, T. C. Peck, John Niblo, George K. Moot, William M. Whalen. Secretaries—W. W. Moseley, James M. Oakley, F. S. Loflin, J. A. Bayton, Charles Blair, A. S. Pease, John F. Seymour, G. G. Breed, Erastus P. Hart, Walter A. Cook, James D. Morgan, Jarvis Lord, George W. Cothren, Jerome B. Jewell.

Mr. KINSELLA, on taking the chair permanently, remarked that it seemed that the young men of the party were coming to the front. He hoped that they would keep its purity as unsullied as had those great men who had gone before them.

The Committee on Contested Seats reported in favor of the delegation from New-York City headed by JOHN FOX, as that delegation had been elected regularly and directly to the Convention in accordance with the rules adopted last year. The report was adopted.

TALK ABOUT BALTIMORE.

Much discussion ensued on a resolution offered by Mr. DAYTON, to the effect that a committee be appointed to select delegates to Baltimore.

Mr. FARNELL strongly opposed this, insisting that the delegates should be appointed by the Convention itself, each Congressional district delegation choosing its own delegate to Baltimore. This assumption of power, he said, is a conspiracy against the people. He therefore moved that as an amendment.

Mr. SPENCER, of New-York City, said that for ten or twelve years one custom had prevailed. In former times the votes of delegates had been frittered away, and they had found that their strength lay in uniting and in having the votes cast as a unit. He hoped that when they went to Baltimore they would present a united front.

Mr. CHANLER, of New-York City, spoke in favor of a united vote at Baltimore, and against the possible split that might ensue in case Mr. FARWELL'S substitute was adopted.

Mr. MURRAY, of Chautauqua, spoke of the State Convention in 1859, when the policy of voting as a unit was adopted by a majority of one, and the Democrats had not elected a President since then.

Mr. DE WITT spoke in favor of the original resolution. Everybody knew when the Chair appointed the Committee that the Committee would select only such men as were true representatives of the district from which they came. He wanted the policies of the future to be debated here, and then to have the voice of New-York sent forth as a thunderbolt. [Loud applause.]

Mr. NELSON, of Rockland, moved the previous question.

Mr. BEEBE, of Sullivan, endeavored to speak, but the Chairman declined to recognize him.

Mr. NELSON withdrew the previous question.

Mr. BEEBE said he had heard enough of power. He thought that the delegates should not go as lambs to the slaughter. He did not want to follow after strange gods. [Applause.] There had been more injury effected by the unit system than by the old system. He wanted to hear the voice of the people, and then he would bow in accordance with it. Much misunderstanding arose as to the various resolutions.

Mr. TILDEN spoke in explanation and in favor of the unit system.

The question was taken on Mr. FARNELL'S substitute, and it was lost, the vote being 53 to 64. The original resolution for the appointment of a committee to select delegates to Baltimore was adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. CLARKSON M. POTTER, from the Committee on Resolutions, made a report. He said that the Committee had given the subject a most careful and thorough consideration. The resolutions are as follows:

The Democratic Party of the State of New-York, assembled in regular convention to select delegates to a National Convention, to be held at Baltimore, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President declare and resolve,

That we recognize the changes in the nature and constitution of the Government which have taken place, and, without reopening the questions of the past, are ready now to co-operate with those, whatever their previous party affiliations, who favor limited and localized governments, who seek to restrain the exercise by Congress of absolute and general powers, to prevent its entering on general private legislation, to restrain the growth of vast corporations, and to work a permanent civil service reform: and be it further

Resolved, That the recent declaration of political principles by the Convention of Cincinnati is evidence of the progress of public opinion toward sound and wholesome views of Government; that we believe all patriotic citizens may unite upon that platform for the purpose of restoring the honest administration of national affairs, and inforcing the obligations of the Constitution; and our delegates to Baltimore are instructed to take the course best calculated to secure the triumph of these principles and the selection of any candidates representing them, who shall meet the approval of the Democracy in National Convention assembled.

The resolutions were adopted.

COMMITTEE TO SELECT DELEGATES TO BALTIMORE.

The following were appointed the Committee to select delegates to the Baltimore Convention: James C. Spencer, Oliver Charlick, Robt. Christie, Robert Furey, James B. Olney, John H. Colby, Isaiah Fuller, J. M. Holbrook, G. A. Dayton, Ira B. Kerr, Diederick Willers, Jr., W. H. Bowman, N. D. Parsons, C. F. Bissell.

The Convention then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE CONNECTICUT SENATORSHIP

Election of Gen. Ferry by Democratic Votes—How the Deed was Done.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, May 15.—Both Houses of the Connecticut Legislature met today in joint session for the purpose of electing a United States Senator for the term of six years, from March 4, 1873. There was a large attendance of spectators in the lobbies, all anxious to learn the result. There were 258 members present. The necessary nominations were made without much delay, the names of Gen. HAWLEY and FERRY being received with applause by their respective adherents.

When the ballot was taken the vote stood 125 for Gen. HAWLEY, and 133 for FERRY, when the latter was declared elected. The entire Democratic vote was given to FERRY, as was well understood would be done, and there were seventeen of the Republican members who voted for him. There is not much disappointment as to the result, for the coalition formed by the Ferryites with the Democrats was well known beforehand. F.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Republican Congressional Convention—Presidential Elector and Delegates to Philadelphia Chosen.

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 15.—In the Republican Congressional Convention for the Fifth District, held here today, Hon. THOMAS LITTLE was nominated for Congress by acclamation. Gen. S. A. DOUGLAS was unanimously nominated for district presidential elector. THOMAS B. KEOGH and JAMES E. BOYD were elected delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, and J. MARTIN and G. M. ARNOLD alternates.

A SAFE COUNSELOR.

How Horace Greeley Would Have "Saved the Union" Between 1860 and 1864.

A WARNING FROM THE PAST.

What we Might Expect if Mr. Greeley Succeeded in His Ambition.

FALSE IN ONE CRISIS, FALSE IN ALL.

We generally form an idea of a man's fitness to give advice in seasons of emergency by the judgment he has displayed on previous critical occasions. Test Mr. GREELEY by this standard, and who would be rash enough to intrust the work of Government to his hands? What would have happened to us in 1860 if Mr. GREELEY'S counsel had been adopted may be gathered from his own published words at that time, a portion of which we print below. We commend the following literal quotations, which have no little historical value, to the calm consideration of all our readers:

State Secession Fully Vindicated.

From the Tribune, Nov. 9, 1860.

And now, if the Cotton States consider the value of the Union debatable, we maintain their perfect right to discuss it. Nay, we hold with JEFFERSON to the inalienable right of communities to alter or abolish forms of government that have become oppressive or injurious; and, if the Cotton States shall decide that they can do better out of the Union than in it, we insist on letting them go in peace. The right to secede may be a revolutionary one, but it exists nevertheless; and we do not see how one party can have a right to do what another party has a right to prevent. We must ever resist the asserted right of any State to remain in the Union, and nullify or defy the laws thereof; to withdraw from the Union is quite another matter. And, whenever a considerable section of our Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist all coercive measures designed to keep it in. We hope never to live in a Republic whereof one section is pinned to the residue by bayonets.

But, while we thus uphold the practical liberty, if not the abstract right of secession, we must insist that the step be taken, if it ever shall be, with the deliberation and gravity befitting so momentous an issue. Let ample time be given for reflection; let the subject be fully canvassed before the people; and let a popular vote be taken in every case, before secession is decreed. Let the people be told just why they are asked to break up the confederation; let them have both sides of the question fully presented; let them reflect, deliberate, then vote; and let the act of secession be the echo of an unmistakable popular fiat. A judgment thus rendered, a demand for separation so backed, would either be acquiesced in without the effusion of blood, or those who rushed upon carnage to defy and defeat it, would place themselves clearly in the wrong.

The Southern States Had as Much Right to Leave the Union as the Colonies Had to Revolt in 1776—The Argument Used by Some British Statesmen in 1861-62.

From the Tribune, Dec. 17, 1860.

We have repeatedly asked those who dissent from our view of this matter to tell us frankly whether they do or do not assent to Mr. JEFFERSON'S statement in the Declaration of Independence that Governments "derive their *just* powers from *the consent of the governed*; and that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, *it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it*, and to institute a new Government," &c., &c. We *do* heartily accept this doctrine, believing it intrinsically sound, beneficent, and one that, universally accepted, is calculated to prevent the shedding of seas of human blood. AND IF IT JUSTIFIED THE SECESSION FROM THE BRITISH EMPIRE OF THREE MILLIONS OF COLONISTS IN 1776, WE DO NOT SEE WHY IT WOULD NOT JUSTIFY THE SECESSION OF FIVE MILLIONS OF SOUTHRONS FROM THE FEDERAL UNION IN 1861. If we are mistaken on this point, why does not some one attempt to show wherein and why? For our own part, while we deny the right of slaveholders to hold slaves against the will of the latter, WE CANNOT SEE HOW TWENTY MILLIONS OF PEOPLE CAN RIGHTFULLY HOLD TEN, OR EVEN FIVE, IN A DETESTED UNION WITH THEM, BY MILITARY FORCE.

Of course, we understand that the principle of JEFFERSON, like any other broad generalization, may be pushed to extreme and baleful consequences. We can see why Governor's Island should not be at liberty to secede from the State and nation and allow herself to be covered with French and British batteries commanding and threatening our City. There is hardly a great principle which may not be thus "run into the ground." But if seven or eight contiguous States shall present themselves authentically at Washington, saying, "We hate the Federal Union; we have withdrawn from it; we give you the choice between acquiescing in our secession and arranging amicably all incidental questions on the one hand, and attempting to subdue us on the other"—*we could not stand up for coercion, for subjugation, for we do not think it would be just.* We hold the right of self-government sacred, even when invoked in behalf of those who deny it to others. So much for the question of principle.

Now as to the matter of policy:

South Carolina will certainly secede. Several other cotton States will probably follow her example. The border States are evidently reluctant to do likewise. South Carolina has grossly insulted them by her dictatorial, reckless course. What she expects and desires is a clash of arms with the Federal Government, which will at once commend her to the sympathy and co-operation of every slave State, and to the sympathy (at least) of the pro-slavery minority in the free States. It is not difficult to see that this would speedily work a political revolution, which would restore to slavery all, and more than all, it has lost by the canvass of 1860. We want to obviate this. We would expose the seceders to odium as disunionists, not commend them to pity as the gallant though mistaken upholders of the rights of their section in an unequal military contest.

We fully realize that the dilemma of the incoming Administration will be a critical one. It must endeavor to uphold and enforce the laws, as well against rebellious slaveholders as fugitive slaves. The new President must fulfill the obligations assumed in his inauguration oath, no matter how shamefully his predecessor may have defied them. We fear that Southern madness may precipitate a bloody collision that all must deplore. *But if ever "seven or eight States" send agents to Washington to say, "We want to go out of the Union," we shall feel constrained by our devotion to human liberty to say, Let them go!* And we do not see how we could take the other side without coming in direct conflict with those rights of man which we hold paramount to all political arrangements, however convenient and advantageous.

No Right to Coerce the Southern States.

From the Tribune, Dec. 24, 1860.

Most certainly we believe that Governments are made for peoples, not peoples for Governments—that the latter "derive their just power from the consent of the governed;" and whenever a portion of this Union, large enough to form an independent, self-subsisting nation, shall see fit to say, authentically, to the residue, "We want to get away from you," we shall say—and we trust self-respect, if not regard for the principle of self government, will constrain the residue of the American people to say—"Go!" We never yet had so poor an opinion of ourselves or our neighbors as to wish to hold others in a hated connection with us. But the dissolution of a Government cannot be effected in the time required for knocking down a house of cards. Let the cotton States, or any six or more States, say, unequivocally, "We want to get out of the Union," and propose to effect their end peaceably and inoffensively, and we will do our best to help them out—not that we want them to go, but that we loathe the idea of compelling them to stay. All we ask is, that they exercise a reasonable patience, so as to give time for effecting their end without bloodshed. They must know, as well as we do, that no President can recognize a mere State ordinance of secession, nor neglect to enforce the laws of the United States throughout their whole geographical extent. It takes two to make a bargain, whether of admission or secession; but with reasonable forbearance all may be brought about.

The Moral Right of Secession.

From the Tribune of 23d of February, 1861, Five Days After the "Inauguration" of Jeff. Davis.

We have repeatedly said, and we once more insist, that the great principle embodied by JEFFERSON in the Declaration of American Independence, that Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, is sound and just; and that if the slave States, the cotton States, or the Gulf States only, choose to form an independent nation, *they have a clear moral right to do so.* We have said, and still maintain, that, provided the Cotton States have fully and definitively made up their minds to go by themselves, *there is no need of fighting about it*; for they have only to exercise reasonable patience, and they will be let off in peace and good will. *Whenever it shall be clear that the great body of the Southern people have become conclusively alienated from the Union, and anxious to escape from it, we will do our best to forward their views."*

Mr. Greeley in 1862.

In a letter to H. McCHESNEY, of Troy, N. Y., dated Sept. 23, 1862, and published in the New-York *Tribune* of the 26th of the same month, HORACE GREELEY, speaking of the right of secession, thus declared himself:

"But I *still insist* that, if it had been proved that the people of the slave States—or even of the cotton States alone—had really desired to dissolve the Union, and had peacefully, deliberately and authoritatively expressed that wish, *we should* have assented to it. At all events, *I should.*"

The above quotations may doubtless help Mr. GREELEY'S cause today in the Southern States, and with the "Bourbon" Democrats, whose alliance he is courting, and therefore he may thank us for republishing them. But what can the bulk of the people, the thrifty industrious classes who dread seeing the country thrown into fresh convulsions, think of the proposal to elect as President a man who would have destroyed the Union in 1860, and would unquestionably bring upon it irretrievable disasters by his present bargaining with the Democrats?

The foregoing quotations would be incomplete without the letter which Mr. GREELEY (in conjunction with two others, one of whom was THEODORE TILTON) sent round to all the Governors, to induce them to come out against Mr. LINCOLN. This was in September, 1864, three months after Mr. LINCOLN had been nominated by his party. JOHN COCHRANE, GREELEY'S present chief supporter, had been nominated at Cleveland as Vice-President. It was a very critical period in the war, and Mr. GREELEY selected it as the fitting time to deal a treacherous stab at President LINCOLN. An act of greater perfidy was never committed by any public man. We may add that we have the original autograph correspondence in our possession.

Greeley's Letter.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1864.

Hon. ——— ———:

YOUR EXCELLENCY: The undersigned have been requested by a body of influential Unionists to communicate with the loyal Governors, for the purpose of eliciting replies to the following queries:

1. In your judgment, is the re-election of Mr. LINCOLN a probability?
2. In your judgment, can your own State be carried for Mr. LINCOLN?
3. In your judgment, do the interests of the Union party, and so of the country, require the substitution of another candidate in place of Mr. LINCOLN?

In making these queries we give no opinion of our own, and request yours only for the most private and confidential use.

Yours truly, HORACE GREELEY,
Editor of the *Tribune*, (and two others.)

Extract from the Reply of One of the Loyal Governors Addressed.

In my judgment, the interests of the Union party, or of the country, do not require the substitution of another candidate in place of Mr. LINCOLN. I have taken some pains to ascertain the feeling of the people on this subject, and I assure you that my observation has induced me to believe that they are for Mr. LINCOLN before any other man. While some may complain of a want of vigor in the prosecution of the war, yet the masses have an abiding faith in Mr. LINCOLN'S honesty of purpose, and they prefer him to an untried man, who might show greater defects in administration than he has. Nor do the people partake of the fear of defeat that seems to be indulged in by some of the prominent members of the party; on the contrary, the prevailing opinion is that Mr. LINCOLN is the strongest man that had been named in connection with the Presidency. This was certainly the case at the time of the sitting of the Baltimore Convention, as was apparent from the action of that body, which was simply a reflex of the popular will; and I do not think there has been any very great change to the prejudice of Mr. LINCOLN since. I may add that it now seems to me too late for a change of candidates. It would be regarded, and justly so, as an evidence of the weakness of our cause, and would contribute much to the defeat of our candidate, whoever he might be. * * * I regret exceedingly that the question of change is now mooted at all. The wiser course is to support Mr. LINCOLN as if he were the strongest man in the party, (as I believe he is,) and I have little hesitation in predicting a signal triumph in November.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16—1 A. M.—The area of highest barometer extends from Lake Ontario to northern Lake Michigan. The pressure has increased from Indiana to Southern Minnesota and westward, with rain on Lakes Michigan and Erie, and southward to the Ohio River. Rain has fallen on the South Atlantic, and is now falling from North Carolina to Western Pennsylvania, with southerly wind. The lowest barometer is central over Northern Missouri.

PROBABILITIES.

Easterly to northerly winds, with cloudy weather and rain areas for the lower lakes, extending to the Eastern and Middle States on Thursday; light southerly winds and cloudy weather for the South Atlantic States; partially cloudy and clearing weather for the Gulf States and lower Mississippi Valley with light south-westerly winds; and clear weather with brisk northwesterly winds for the Missouri Valley.

OTHER STATES.

Hearty and Harmonious Action in Tennessee.

The Nomination of Grant and Maynard Demanded.

Satisfactory Progress of the Republicans in Texas.

They Declare Unanimously for Grant.

Republican Action in Nebraska and Maine.

TENNESSEE.

The National State Convention—Indorsement of Grant—A Sound Platform Adopted—Hopeful Prospects.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 15.—The Tennessee State Republican Convention met today, and was one of the largest and most respectable ever held in the State. The proceedings were orderly and harmonious. Hon. J. B. FERGERSON, formerly Speaker of the State Senate, presided. The platform adopted was brief. It reiterates the record of the Republican Party in the past, and points to it as the highest pledge of the future; congratulates President GRANT'S Administration upon the peace and prosperity which has attended it; favors civil rights and political privileges for all; recommends the payment of all just claims due to Southern loyalists; treats of the public credit; favors the practical civil service reform under President GRANT, which has held office-holders to strict accountability; demands a national system of public schools; recommends adoption of measures to induce immigration.

The delegates to Philadelphia were instructed to vote for GRANT and HORACE MAYNARD. An electoral ticket for the State at large was selected, consisting of Judge L. C. HOCK and Hon. JOHN TRIMBLE.

The following delegates to the Philadelphia Convention were elected: State at large—Hon. D. A. MUNN, Hon. H. G. SMITH, Chancellor O. P. TEMPLE and Hon. W. Y. ELLIOTT. Only one Federal office-holder was nominated for the Philadelphia Convention. A State Executive Committee was appointed, and steps taken for a thorough organization. The Convention declined to make a nomination for Governor. Hon. HORACE MAYNARD made a powerful speech at the close of the Convention. W. R.

TEXAS.

A Permanent Organization Effected—Gen. Grant to be Indorsed and a Sound Platform Adopted.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, May 14, via NEW-ORLEANS May 15.—The Texas State Republican Convention assembled at Perkins' Theatre, in this city yesterday. Hon. J. G. TRACY, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, called the Convention to order with a brief address, in which he gave the history of the Republican Party in Texas. A temporary organization was then effected by the selection of Judge J. G. SCOTT, of Palestine, as Chairman, Senator RUBY, Secretary, and Hon. J. P. NEWCOMB Assistant Secretary.

Judge SCOTT, on taking the chair, made a brief address, in which he alluded to the political situation. The Committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization were then appointed. A vote of thanks to Col. TRACY, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, for his services in that capacity was then unanimously adopted, and the Convention adjourned to 4 P. M. for reports of Committees.

In the afternoon the Convention met pursuant to adjournment, when the report of the Committee on Credentials was presented and adopted. Considerable excitement ensued in the Convention over the question of proxies, so an adjournment was had until 10 A. M. today.

This morning the Convention met again, pursuant to adjournment, and after the disagreement about proxies had been settled, the Convention became harmonious and enthusiastic. The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was presented and adopted amid loud applause.

The permanent organization was as follows: Robert H. Taylor, President; Hon. Wm. Chambers and Thomas Younger, from First Congressional District; A. Sand and J. L. Lovejoy, Second Congressional District; Hon. D. J. Baldwin and J. H. Washington, Third Congressional District, and Mr. Wurtzner and Henry Haupt, Fourth Congressional District; Vice-Presidents, Hon. G. F. Ruby, (colored,) Richard Allen (colored,) M. H. Goddin, R. K. Blair, and A. H. Loughby, Secretaries.

The permanent Chairman, on taking his seat, was received with great enthusiasm, and he made a brief and appropriate address. Two Committees of fifteen, on platform and resolutions and on delegations, were then ordered, and numerous resolutions were introduced and referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

The Convention is the largest ever assembled in this State, there being about 250 delegates present, and the *personnel* is better than ever before, including men of all branches of the party, and men of high standing and character indorse GRANT most enthusiastically, the very mention of his name being received with loud and prolonged cheers. A sound Republican platform, upon which all can stand, will be adopted. J. G. T.

NEBRASKA.

Progress in the Republican State Convention at Lincoln.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LINCOLN, Nebraska, May 15.—The Republican State Convention in session here today have not succeeded in reaching a definite decision on delegates. An informal ballot was taken and 165 votes were cast, of which J. R. REDICK got 112; A. J. WEAVER, 118; and JOHN ROBERTS, 97. Immediately after the ballot an adjournment for one hour was carried. No nominations have yet been made.

MAINE.

Selecting Delegates.

BANGOR, Me., May 15.—The Fourth District Republican Convention today chose [illegible] HUSSEY, of Houlton, and EZRA C. BRETT, of this city, as delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, with CHARLES A. BOUTELLE and RUSSELL KITTRIDGE as alternates. A resolution was passed instructing the delegates to support Gen. GRANT.

GEORGIA.

A State Convention by the Democratic Executive Committee to Send Delegates to Baltimore.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 15.—The State Democratic Executive Committee met today. The session was harmonious; a State Convention was called to meet in Atlanta, June 26, to elect delegates to the Baltimore Convention, and a resolution was adopted, urging organization in counties and districts preparatory to sending delegates to the State Convention. An address will be issued by the Chairman of the Committee in a few days.

FINE ARTS.

Sale of the Gillott Collections---Schools of the Academy of Design---Notes.

At the first two days' sale in London of the collection of pictures by modern artists, belonging to the late JOSEPH GILLOTT, the well-known steel-pen manufacturer, the following prices were realized:

EDWARD FRERE, "The Orphan's Prayer," 655 guineas; T. DANBY, "The Poet's Retreat," 210 guineas; JOHN PHILIP, "Portrait of the Prince Consort," 2 feet 2 inches by 17½ inches, 345 guineas; D. MACLISE, "The Author's Introduction to the Players," 3 feet 9 inches by 6 feet, 750 guineas; J. C. HOOK, "Passing Cloud," 630 guineas, and "The Cow-herd's Mischief," 735 guineas; J. WEBSTER, "The Traveling Jeweler," 550 guineas; J. LINNELL, Sr., "Hampstead Heath," 50 inches by 72 inches, 1,740 guineas; ERSKINE NICOL, "Both Puzzled," 30 inches by 22 inches, 715 guineas, and "A Country Booking Office," 3 feet 9 inches by 4 feet 10 inches, 1,155 guineas; T. FAED, "Seeing Them Off," 24 inches by 19½ inches, 735 guineas; W. P. FRITH, "Dolly Varden," 1 foot 10½ inches by 18½ inches, 735 guineas; Sir EDWIN LANDSEER, "Lady Rachel Russell," 14 inches by 10 inches, 285 guineas; J. LINNELL, Sr., "Eve of the Deluge," 4 feet 10 inches by 7 feet 6 inches, 1,050 guineas; D. MACLISE, "Bohemian Gipsies," 6 feet by 14 feet, 900 guineas; JOHN LINNELL, Sr., "The Woodlands," 39 inches by 50 inches, 2,625 guineas; PETER GRAHAM, "On the Way to the Cattle Tryst," 4 feet by 5 feet 10 inches, 1,480 guineas; T. WEBSTER, "Roast Pig," 3,750 guineas; CLARKSON STANFIELD, "The Wooden Walls of Old England," 2 feet 3 inches by 3 feet 9 inches, 2,750 guineas; W. MULLER, "The Slave Market," 15 inches by 25 inches, 1,581 guineas; "The Chess-Players," by the same artist, 2 feet by 2 feet 8 inches, 3,950 guineas, "Bay of Naples," same artist, 3 feet 6 inches by 5 feet 10 inches, 2,100 guineas; J. M. W. TURNER, "Going to the Ball" and "Returning from the Ball," each 25 inches by 37 inches, 3,200 guineas the pair; "Calais Sands," same artist, 2 feet 4½ inches by 3 feet 6 inches, 1,575 guineas; "Rosenau," same artist, 3 feet 2 inches by 4 feet 1 inch, 1,850 guineas; J. C. HORSLEY'S "Checkmate," 1,630 guineas. The total amount realized by the two days' sale was £73,936.

On the 26th ult., the second portion of the collection was put up. It did not, however, comprise such valuable pictures as were sold on the first two days. The principal competition was for Sir EDWIN LANDSEER'S "Waiting for the Deer," 20 inches by 27 inches, which brought 1,345 guineas; "The St. Bernard Dogs," 18 inches by 24 inches, which brought 1,740 guineas, and "The Pointers," 4 feet 5 inches by 6 feet 1 inch, which sold for 1,920 guineas. The total amount realized by the third day's sale (seventy-seven lots) was £19,556. "A Specimen," by J. CROME, described as "a richly wooded scene, with pool of water in the foreground," 2 feet 1 inch by 2 feet 9 inches, was purchased for the New-York Museum for 700 guineas. A smaller example by the same artist was secured for 300 guineas. The Museum also purchased a cabinet example by R. P. BONNINGTON for 300 guineas, and "A View on the Stour," 14 inches by 20 inches, by JOHN CONSTABLE, for 415 guineas.

Several specimens, by C. R. LESLIE, R. A., whose works were once highly valued, went at very low figures, the largest bringing 195 guineas. Reports of the succeeding day's sale are not yet at hand.

SCHOOLS OF THE ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

A free exhibition of the drawings completed during the year by the pupils of the Schools of the Academy of Design, is now open at the Academy. There are about 150 drawings from casts on view, and a very cursory examination shows that marked progress has been made during the year. Indeed, it may be doubted whether any foreign school can show better and more conscientious work than we have here. Mr. WILLMARTH, the Instructor and Superintendent of the schools, has evidently done his duty nobly, and he may well be proud of his pupils. Among the most notable drawings we find ARTHUR DAINTRY'S "Laocoon," a vigorous and thorough work, and Mr. S. M. BLOODGOOD'S "Wrestlers," which is unfortunately badly hung. The drawings of Messrs. Robb, J. S. King, J. Warwick, Charles Porter, L. D. Eldred, E. Palmer, R. Dabb, and J. H. Brown are among the best. Of the lady pupils, Miss H. S. Bayles appears to the greatest advantage. A few drawings from the life school are also shown, and exhibit some good work and careful study. The prizes will be awarded this week, the first, we venture to predict, falling to Mr. DAINTRY. In regard to the others, the Committee will find it a somewhat difficult task to decide, the merits of so many of the works being almost equal.

The schools now number about 200 pupils. They are entirely free, the whole expense being defrayed by the Academy. It is to be hoped that they will not be allowed to decline for want of funds; yet we are told that this is not an improbable contingency, unless a sum can be raised for their support. The Trustees of the Academy are now paying the expenses of the course of instruction, which is conducted as economically as possible, out of a sum of $15,000 raised on mortgage.

NOTES.

An excellent line and stipple engraving of Mr. WM. H. BEARD'S "Flaw in the Title," has been issued by Mr. LOUIS R. MENGER, of No. 22 Dey-street. Mr. BEARD, who is an ardent disciple of DARWIN, as is well known, has represented his subjects in their pristine forms, or in other words as monkeys. The sad faces of the two unfortunates, whose title is found to be defective, and the shrewd, cunning look of the lawyers at the table are finely rendered. The old lady monkey, with her baggy umbrella and wilted bonnet, and the abject-looking man monkey beside her, show close study of both form and expression. The engraving does full justice to the original picture, which is in the possession of Mr. DALY.

Base-Ball—Mutual vs. Troy—Defeat of the New-Yorkers.

After a well-played, exciting game the Troy nine yesterday succeeded in scoring a victory over the Mutuals of this City, by 5 runs to 1. The only fielding error in the first five innings was a wild pitch by ZETTLEIN which gave a run to BECHTEL, after the latter had earned three bases on a splendid hit to centre field. The best fielding of the day was that of START, HATFIELD and EGGLER on the part of Mutuals, and of MARTIN, ALLISON and FORCE for the visitors. The umpiring was extemely indifferent, Mr. ALLISON allowing ZETTLEIN to pitch entirely as he liked. About 3,500 spectators witnessed the game.

THE SCORE.

TROY.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Force, 3d b.	2	2	2	4	Hatfield, 2d b.	0	1	5	3
McAtee, 1st b.	0	2	8	0	Start, 1st b.	0	2	9	0
Allison, c.	0	1	7	0	Pearce, s. s.	0	1	1	3
King, l. f.	0	0	2	0	Eggler, c. f.	0	2	4	0
Bellan, c. f.	1	1	0	1	Cummings, p.	0	0	1	1
Martin, r. f.	1	0	4	0	Bechtel, l. f.	1	2	3	0
Hodes, s. s.	0	0	1	3	Boyd, 3d b.	0	1	1	5
Zettlein, p.	0	0	1	0	Hicks, c.	0	0	2	0
Wood, 2d b.	1	1	2	[illegible]	McMullin, r. f.	0	0	1	1
Totals	5	7	27	[illegible]	Totals	1	9	27	13

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Troy	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	—5
Mutual	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Runs earned—Troy, 1; Mutual, 0.
Umpire—Mr. ALLISON, Eckford Club.
Time of Game—Two hours ten minutes.

Today the Forest Citys play the Baltimore nine at Baltimore.

The Superintendent of Bleecker-Street Railroad Arrested for Cruelty to Animals.

Yesterday afternoon SIDNEY H. CONKLIN, one of the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, stopped one of the Bleecker-street cars, near Houston-street, and caused the arrest of the driver, WM. TRAVIS, of No. 463 Ninth-avenue, for driving a horse having a quittor on its left fore-foot. As a consequence of this act, thirty-two cars became blocked in Bleecker-street, and travel by the line was impeded for over an hour. The officers of Mr. BERGH'S Society contended that the horses should be removed from the first car, and the horses of the second car substituted. The officers of the road denied the power of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to compel them to adopt such a course. In this exigency Police Commissioner BARR came out of Police Head-quarters, and ordered BERGH'S officers off the cars, saying they had no right to impede the travel of the City, and that if they desired to arrest any one, the arrest should be made in the depot of the railroad company, where new horses and drivers could easily be procured. Mr. BARR directed that the cars should be driven to the depot. Mr. SAMUEL T. WARNER, the Superintendent of the railroad, jumped on the car from which TRAVIS had been removed and drove it. ALONZO S. EVANS and another of BERGH'S officers, got on the car, and while passing the Ninth Precinct Station-house, in Charles-street, called Officer FLANIGAN on the car, and when the car arrived at the depot had Mr. WARNER arrested on a similar charge to that preferred against TRAVIS. When brought before Justice LEDWITH, at Jefferson Market, yesterday afternoon, Mr. WARNER said that he would test the power of Mr. BERGH, and denied the power of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to regulate the workings of the road. Mr. WARNER was released on his own recognizance for examination on Saturday next. TRAVIS, the driver, was bailed by Mr. AMOS F. HATFIELD, the President of the Bleecker-street Railroad, to appear for trial in the Court of Special Sessions.

SUICIDE.

That of the Bank Teller—A German Hangs Himself and Another Shoots Himself.

An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner HERRMAN, in the case of LEWIS P. M. SPENCER, who on Monday night shot himself through the head at the Merchants' Hotel. It appeared that SPENCER had been for eight years past teller and cashier of the First National Bank of Oil City, Penn., but owing to ill-health, had on the 10th inst. resigned his position and came to this City to seek medical aid. It is supposed that great physical suffering prompted him to terminate his existence. He was in good pecuniary circumstances, and no other cause can be assigned. His remains were taken to Clarendon, Vt., for interment.

Early yesterday morning the dead body of DAVID B. L'HOMMEDIEU, a carpenter, aged twenty-four, of No. 29 Old-slip, was found suspended by a piece of clothes-line to a beam in a small grape arbor in the rear of his residence, No. 205 Monroe-street. As the hands of the dead man were found fastened behind his back, it was at first supposed that he had been murdered; but upon investigation it was found that L'HOMMEDIEU had evidently prepared a running-noose for his neck, and fastened it securely to the beam. He had then fastened a rope around his left wrist with a tight knot, while at the other end he tied a slip-knot. After fixing the noose about his neck, he placed his hands behind his back, and putting his right hand through the slip-knot, effectively secured them. He must have then jumped from the stool upon which he had been standing while making these preparations, and strangled himself to death. The deceased was in comfortable circumstances, but his mind had been unsettled for some time, owing to the sudden death of his wife, which occurred some months ago. Coroner HERRMAN was notified to hold an inquest.

At 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, an unknown man committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a pistol, while in Third-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets. He was found on the sidewalk by an officer of the Twenty-first Precinct. From papers in his possession, he is supposed to be ERNEST WILHELM FREDERICK WIENECKE, a German, thirty years of age. Nothing is known in relation to his antecedents or connections, and the body was, therefore, taken to the Morgue to await the claim of friends or relatives, if he has any in the country. From the fact that several pawn tickets were found on his person, it is supposed that poverty drove him to commit suicide.

HEALTH MATTERS.

The Importation of Rags Discussed by the Board—Increase in the Mortality—The Street-Cars.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, President BOSWORTH in the chair.

The Attorney was directed to commence suits against sixteen owners of tenement-houses and fourteen others, for violations of sanitary regulations.

The City Sanitary Inspector was directed to make a thorough inspection of all the stables where cows, pigs and other animals are kept, within the City limits, and make a full report to the Board. The inspection is to be made by the medical men connected with his office.

A petition was received at a previous meeting of the Board from several shipping merchants engaged in the importation of rags from foreign ports, asking for the modification of the restrictions on the landing of the rags at this port, and was referred to the Sanitary Committee who, yesterday, reported a resolution giving the City Sanitary Inspector the authority to grant permits for the landing of imported rags in compressed bales for storage or transit through this City, the consignees to give a written guarantee that the bales should not be opened.

Dr. VANDERPOEL, the Health Officer, favored the resolution, and stated that only few cases of disease had ever been clearly traced to the importation of rags.

Commissioner MANIERRE objected to the resolution, and considerable debate ensued, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances. In the course of the debate Dr. VANDERPOEL stated that there was not a case of yellow fever at Quarantine at present.

At the request of Dr. VANDERPOEL the Board of Police were requested to detail two policemen to enforce section 132 of the Sanitary Code, in regard to the prevention of vessels unloading at the docks without a permit from the City Sanitary Inspector. The Health Officer stated that this section of the code was openly disregarded by shipping merchants and consignees at present.

A resolution giving permission to Messrs. KANE & RYAN, contractors for the removal of manure from a number of extensive stables in this City, to cart manure from the stables at other hours than those prescribed by the Board of Health, was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Dr. STEPHEN SMITH called the attention of the Board to the great increase in the death-rate of the past week, which was ninety-seven above the rate of the preceding week, and 250 in excess of the corresponding week in 1871. The Sanitary Committee were directed to investigate the causes which led to the great increase in the mortality, and make a full report to the Board at its next meeting.

Ordinances tending to important reforms in street railroad cars were presented and unanimously adopted as follows: No street railroad car shall have cushioned seats or backs; cars shall be washed and cleansed every day; straw or hay not to be used on the flooring of street-cars; soiled clothing or bedding, in bundles or baskets, not to be carried by the cars except on the front platform; every car to be supplied with specified ventilators.

Dr. MOREAU MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector, presented a long report in reference to the street cleaning, in which, after stating the places where a marked improvement during the week is visible, and those in which the dirt and filth have seemed to accumulate, the following passages occur:

> An attentive observation of the operations under the present street-cleaning contract for the past six years, has presented convincing evidences both as to its inefficiency and utter want of system, and of its unsanitary methods, and it is to be hoped that the demand for a better sanitary condition, and of a rapidly increasing sanitary awakening among the people will compel this much-needed improvement speedily.
>
> City ordinances requiring all stores and places of business to be swept out late in the afternoon after closing business, and making it a misdemeanor to do otherwise after 9 P. M., should be passed at once, and then a new system of cleaning the streets and thoroughly removing the dirt therefrom before 9 A. M., the work to be done three times a week in all those portions of the City lying south of Fourteenth-street, and at least twice a week above Fourteenth-street to Sixtieth-street, would place and keep the City in such a cleanly condition that it would not only become the pride, but would go far to reduce the motality and promote the health of its citizens.

The Sanitary Committee report the removal of 67 cases of small-pox to the hospital and 5,643 vaccinations during the week.

Dr. CHAS. P. RUSSELL, Register of Records, reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 764 deaths, being an increase of 97 upon the previous week, and an excess of 250 over the corresponding week of 1871. Zymotic diseases occasioned 277 deaths; constitutional, 149; local, 278; developmental, 31, and violent causes 29. The fatal cases of small-pox increased from 36 to 48; of measles from 15 to 17; of scarlatina from 21 to 41; of diphtheria and croup together from 16 to 23; of whooping-cough from 12 to 15; of diarrheal diseases from 29 to 35; of cerebro-spinal meningitis, from 42 to 50; of puerperal fever, from 3 to 4; and of erysipelas, from 2 to 8. Typhoid fever caused 5 deaths, typhus fever 1, intermittent fever 3, and remittent fever 3, being severally the same number as in the preceding week. The mortality of phthisis pulmonalis rose from 89 to 90, and that of the local respiratory affections declined from 101 to 100. One death was ascribed to relapsing fever. The mortality of the past week presented several extraordinary features. Its aggregate was never before approached at this season of the year in New-York. The deaths by the three formidable affections, small-pox, scarlatina and cerebro-spinal meningitis, rose to their highest weekly figures. Puerperal disorders and erysipelas were unusually fatal. In no instance was there a decline in the mortality of any zymotic disease, while pulmonary affections continued very prevalent, notwithstanding the high temperature and dry atmosphere. The range of temperature, however, was very considerable. The following were the principal meteorological features of the week, as recorded for the Department at the Cooper Union: Maximum temperature, 88°; minimum, 46°; mean, 67.14°, being 9.93° higher than that of the corresponding period during the past ten years; mean range, 18°; mean reading of barometer, 29.861 inches; mean degree of humidity, 39.85. The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases reported for the two weeks ending May 4 and 11, 1872:

Week ending May 4—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 12; scarlet fever, 106; measles, 56; diphtheria, 18; small-pox, 93.

Week ending May 11—Typhus fever, 4; typhoid fever, 4; scarlet fever, 113; measles, 50; diphtheria, 30; small-pox, 115.

The slaughter-houses of the City are reported as being in good sanitary condition. Capt. YULL, of the Sanitary Company of Police, reports the following as the number of pounds of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Cattle, 3; sheep, 13; hogs, 45; veal carcasses, 13; veal, (bob,) 25; lamb, (cut,) 1; veal, 25 pounds; poultry, 1 barrel and 178 pounds; beef, 520 pounds; corned beef, 25 pounds, and fish, 1,275 pounds.

The Want of Rain in New-England.

From the Boston Journal, May 14.

Frequent rains, in fact good pouring showers, are greatly needed at the present time, many parts of the State having a very small allowance of water. We learn that in Wayland and Sudbury farmers have had to draw water for nearly a year and a half, something over a mile distance, for the use of their cattle, having but a small allowance on the farm for table use. We have none too much in this vicinity, and most people would undoubtedly welcome copious outpourings of the precious fluid.

VESUVIUS.

Additional Accounts of the Progress of the Eruptions.

Correspondence of the London Daily News.

NAPLES, Saturday, April 27, 1872.

The fiery torrents continue to precipitate themselves from the mountain, and, apart from the misery and the consternation which appear in every face, the effects are terrible. Fancy a fiery torrent thirty metres wide, and six and even ten metres in height, coming down and destroying all it encounters! Houses and hamlets are buried in the burning lava; the orange-plants, the green gardens, the fruits covered with flowers dried up by the portentous heat; and all is black, covered with cinders, worse still in several spots with scoriæ. I have myself approached as far I possibly could. I visited the San Sebastiano road, penetrated into the garden of the Villa Ricciardi. The smell nearly drove me away, but still I insisted on proceeding. On the spot close to the burning lava I saw several soldiers of infantry posted, to prevent people entering the houses. The poor soldiers were perspiring terribly, and yet there they stood, in the imminent danger of the lava increasing. They reminded me of the Roman soldier of Pompeii. In the Villa Ricciardi I saw a deep valley covered to the top by lava, still burning and smoking. Higher up the San Sebastiano road is traversed by the lava, which has cut all communication on that side. It has thrown down trees, and just half surrounded a small house lately built in the street. The migration continues still in great proportions, and presents a touching spectacle. Old men, half naked, taking with them an ox or a sheep, women with children on their backs, young men and women, with mattresses and kitchen utensils on their shoulders, all running down toward Naples. The detonations are so powerful, and so new to the greater part of the inhabitants, that they believe an earthquake only too probable. On the fields by the side of the vineyards groups of peasants are encamped, and everywhere soldiers and National Guards are carrying provisions to them, and directing them where to go. The King was at San Sebastiano at 6½, and remained there a long time distributing sums of money, and animating the local authorities to do their best in aid of the sufferers.

APRIL 28.—Last night the spectacle was as grand as ever at a distance, as terrifying as ever where the lava streams still continued to burn and stifle the air with pestilential vapors. The agitation in Naples was greater than before. All the saints' tabernacles in the streets were illuminated, and crowds gathered in front of them praying aloud. In order to prevent disorder, the authorities summoned the National Guards under arms, a summons readily answered. The guards patrolled the street, and more especially when the religious fanaticism excited by priestly influence appeared in greater force. The crowd was enormous, gazing on the imposing spectacle. Around Vesuvius appeared one mass of fire, and the sea and the sky were as red as Vesuvius itself. The detonations continued the whole night. It seemed as though a fierce battle was going on in the most untiring way the whole time. Before the break of day the cinders commenced falling, and have lasted up to 12 o'clock. Early this morning the streets were quite crowded with people, who appeared terribly frightened. Mount Vesuvius had disappeared altogether from their sight. The sky was as black as in one of the severe fog days in the City of London. Many who had come from Rome, and had arrived by the 6½ train, left Naples again by the 9 A. M. train, fearing an earthquake. Indeed, the sky presented all the appearance of such a catastrophe. The rain of cinders reminded you of the one described by BULWER, which preceded the destruction of Pompeii. Now the sky is clear, the sun plays on the blue calm sea, and a stupendous column, four times as high as Mount Vesuvius itself, rising from the central cone, is bent north-eastward.

APRIL 28—11 P. M.—I left off writing this morning because the weather looked so fine, and the sky was so clear and brilliant that I thought that the best thing I could do was to profit by the change, and advance as far as possible against our terrible enemy. Accordingly I proceeded toward La Cercola. The country was covered thick with black cinders, and not a single flower was left untouched to show forth the brilliancy of its colors. Everything was black, a most saddening spectacle, and this morning strangely contrasting with the splendor of the sky and the silvery waters of this enchanted gulf. The effects of the sun on the gigantic black column of smoke above Vesuvius were most picturesque and fantastic.

Along the street I continually met cabs and carts loaded with poor furniture and barrels of wine. The peasants and the inhabitants of the villages are now returning to their houses, and seem anxious about the fate of their property. The display of troops along the streets was imposing. You would think that the enemy was a few hours' march from Rome, and that the outposts had strict orders to see that no one crossed the line. These poor soldiers have been on the spot the last six days, working hard, and look somewhat exhausted, but do their best to be cheerful, and certainly are very active in preventing people of doubtful appearance from penetrating toward the places where there are abandoned houses. Close to La Cercola the loud detonations commence again. The sky darkens, and the shower of cinders recommences. This light fine dust comes down upon you sometimes in flakes, like snow. You are soon covered all over with it, and it penetrates into your eyes and your mouth. I wished to see something more than mere vineyards covered with this black rain, and looked out for a man who could carry me up the hill across the field to the spots where the lava still came running down from Mount Vesuvius. I managed to advance, and passed an inn, where a stout jolly-looking man was looking after the barrels of his wine, which he had already got out, in order to save them in time. Then I passed several military posts, and soon found myself before a wonderful sight. It is a torrent which I might describe as of burning coke. A torrent of enormous width, perhaps a mile and five-and-twenty feet in height; but it has now stopped in its course. In spite of the filthy smell I picked up a piece of the burning lava. Outside it is black, but peeping inside you see the fire burning away. What with the heat of the sun, and the heat of the lava, it was enough to melt one. This torrent of fire has only stopped after advancing about ten miles.

I am glad to state that the report current yesterday of the death of a party of forty individuals is unfounded. All the persons, with the exception of one man, who perished, complied with the directions of the soldiers, and were saved.

Half the town of San Sebastiano is destroyed. The church and tower remain standing, but are surrounded by lava. It was with some difficulty that many persons could be induced to abandon the place. A large number of old women had shut themselves up in the church, and protested against quitting it. The Police Inspector, accompanied by several of his men, entered the building and ordered the women to leave. They refused, and began shrieking. The danger was imminent, and in order to save the poor creatures the police had no other recourse but that of taking them out by force.

APRIL 29—1 P. M.—I was awakened in the night by the cinders half suffocating me. The carpet close by the window was covered half an inch with them, and, on looking out of the window, I found that the darkness was so complete as to render altogether invisible the gas lamps. This morning, on leaving the hotel, I could hardly find my way along the Chiaia, on account of the cinders blinding my eyes. It had been raining during a part of the night, and the streets were in a filthy state. Everywhere the people were rushing wherever the cries of the Neapolitan boys announced that some fresh edition of the journals had appeared. Of course, the desire to have the latest accounts of what has occurred is universal. But the rain of the cinders and the scoriæ forms the subject of every conversation. I found several persons examining the statistics of the previous eruptions, and looking very blank on finding that this downpour has nearly always preceded a fresh eruption. And this rain is really very troublesome. It has now assumed a different character, and is no longer like a thin dust. Tiny grains are blown in your face by the wind, and make a noise knocking against the windows just like a storm of hail. Near Cercola the storm of scoriæ was so strong during the night that the soldiers there, in order to be protected against it, were obliged to build huts of the branches of trees. The priests seem to profit by the occasion, and continue to repeat that the catastrophe is a punishment to the Neapolitans for hailing with manifestations of joy the occupation of Rome by the Italian troops. Superstition is, of course, rife here. Yesterday in one of the streets I happened to meet with an old woman, who, on beholding a troop of soldiers, commenced shrieking like a maniac, and declaring that it was their presence in Naples that had excited the wrath of the Almighty. The police were obliged to put the old lady in a cab and convey her home.

The courier who arrived this morning from Sebastiano said that while it was still dark he was attracted by cries proceeding from one of the slopes of the hill. On looking toward that direction he could distinguish several persons making signals with white handkerchiefs. The authorities at once dispatched some engineers to the spot. It is supposed that these people were shut up between the lava and have remained there ever since. The lava being now cooled, it may be easy to form a bridge and save them. I am sorry to say that there seems to exist no doubt as to the fate encountered by a party of several persons who left Portici for Vesuvius on the 25th. They were in a carriage, and nothing has been heard of them since that terrible night. Several of the wounded who lay at the Pellegrini Hospital are now dead, in consequence of the severe injuries received. No precise data as to the total of deaths has been obtained as yet, but it appears that the number of victims is above eighty.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, JAS. SLACK, aged fourteen, was sent to the House of Refuge for stealing $68 from JAS. ARCHER, of No. 478 Third-avenue. FRANK L. SCHNEIDER sentenced to five years in the State Prison, for stealing a quantity of clothing from JAS. A. LORD, of No. 14 Abingdon-square, and JOHN DUFFY, aged seven, was sent to the House of Refuge for complicity with two others in a burglary. In the case of WM. DAVIS, charged with grand larceny, the jury disagreed and they were discharged.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.—The following is the Calendar for May 16, 1872: Nos. 348, 274, 337, 349, 351, 390, 390½, 392, 393, 394, 396, 399, 259, 311, 375.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—1531, Kolp vs. Buckman; 395, Higgins vs. Hyatt et al., Executor, &c.; 1615, De Jonge vs. Helmbold; 225, Home Insurance Company vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company; 2787, Auderreid vs. Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company; 583½, Hattemar vs. Schester; 585½, Same vs. Same; 649, Post et al. vs. Gilbert et al.; 1701, Walker et al. vs. Frost; 855, Gotz vs. Frank et al.; 1453, Oppenhym vs. The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Springfield, Mass.; 1455, Oppenhym vs. The Astor Fire Insurance Company, of New-York; 1457, Oppenhym vs. The Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.; 1703, Barnard vs. Monnott; 1705, Anthony vs. Ackerhausen; 1707, Spears et al. vs. Valentine, Executrix; 1709½, Harvey vs. Gray; 1711, Steinbrenner vs. Reilly et al.; 1715, Raffels vs. Rooney; 1717, Lancaster vs. Henriques et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—700, Osgood et al. vs. Leppaman; 708, Osgood et al., Receiver, vs. Strauss; 610, Conover vs. Coleman et al.; 720, Tuska vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 680, Harvey vs. Merchants' National Bank; 748, Ferran et al. vs. Hasford et al.; 770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 716, Currie et al. vs. Armour; 772, Furman vs. Sprague; 778½, Reed vs. Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania; 778, Houston et al. vs. Demetz et al.; 534, McHaig vs. Goodyear et al.; 698, White et al. vs. Tallmage et al.; 726, Osborn vs. Reich; 782, Bohn vs. Goldstein; 784, Donohoe vs. Kellner; 786, Weston vs. Wilson et al.; 788, Mendelsohn vs. Farrington; 788½, Hallister vs. Cohen; 790½, Page vs. Williams et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Demurrer—12, Martin vs. Stewart. Issues of Law and Fact—9, Jackson vs. Johnson; 65, Fischer vs. Russell; 67, Giffening vs. Giffening; 30, Rodgers vs. Mayo; 71, Hastings vs. Drew; 74, Archer vs. Schultz; 75, Colton vs. Murray; 76, Tryon vs. Merritt; 78, Hooper vs. Wright; 79, Swords vs. Bennett; 80, Faber vs. Dutassy; 81, Burnham vs. Coekle; 84, Crane vs. Onderdonk; 1, Taylor vs. The Trustees of the Union College in the Town of Schenectady; 5, Voight vs. The Great Western Insurance Company; 19, Benson vs. Shaler; 23, Farnham vs. Reid; 21, Sixth-avenue Railroad Company vs. McIntyre.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 12 M.—91, In the matter of the petition of James B. Brady to vacate an assessment; 118, Sage vs. Corwin; 150, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The California Insurance Company; 161, Same vs. Same; 164, In the matter of D. S. Young to vacate assessment; 170, Carrington vs. Gompeels et al.; 176, In the matter of the application of Edward F. Dedan to vacate assessment; 179, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The California Insurance Company; 200, In the matter of the North Shore Staten Island Ferry Company; 203, Scofield vs. Wilson. Call begins at 221.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1387, Harrison, Jr., vs. Foss; 1657, Madden vs. Winterbottor; 1587, Ward et al. vs. Mores; 1285, Lough vs. Romaine et al.; 493, Wicks vs. Hatch et al.; 1133, Healy vs. Welch, et al.; 1577, Bertlett vs. Fiske; 1755, Hoffman vs. Gale; 1607, Putnam, Administratrix, vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company; 1809, Bosse vs. The World Mutual Life Insurance Company; 1349, Main vs. Tallman; 131, Esten vs. Luyster et al.; 1571, Shackelford vs. Franer; 1623, Koenig vs. Steckel et al.; 1705, Pellerton vs. Bearimo; 1757, Bowen vs. Metter; 1857, Fielder vs. Contien.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1826, Ayer et al. vs. Fenner, impleaded; 1086, Jones vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1340, Day vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1089, Schneider vs. Knox; 798, Mehrback vs. Jardine; 724, West vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1780, Heins vs. Peine; 1278, De Witt vs. Leland; 1820, Ackerman vs. Voorhis; 30, Skaats vs. De Grand; 612, Glancey vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 1106, Ransom vs. Ford; 950, Wright vs. The Lycoming Fire Insurance Company; 1336, Mayner et al. vs. Bechtel; 1344, Ross et al. vs. Moore et al.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.; Robinson and Larremore, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—15, Strong vs. Sproull; 82, (a.,) Auldbach vs. Forty-second-street and Grand-street Ferry Railroad Company; 25, (b.,) Bissicks vs. McKenzie; 82, (g.,) Ackerman vs. Henkel; 25, (g.,) Riston vs. Godet; 92, Coughtry vs. Levine; 93, Baldwin vs. Harlem and New-York Navigation Company; 94, Cropsey vs. Salomon; 95, Kiratine vs. Kauffman; 96, Walton vs. Hogan; 97, Same vs. Same; 18, McDonough vs. McDonough; 39, Derrickson vs. McGuire; 82, Planchard vs. Colt; 87, Hubbell vs. Schreyer.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1409, Rothman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1239, Resa vs. McLean; 1473, Shepherd vs. Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company; 1233, Higginson vs. Huck; 1618, Knapp vs. Meigs et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.—8850, Bell vs. Lynch; 8524, Collins vs. Reilly; 8690, Richards vs. Venter; 8798, Guggenheimer vs. Isaacs; 8870, Lole vs. Barruth; 8884, Kelagher vs. Rearden; 8979, Meyers vs. Vincent; 9078, Korn vs. Schwab; ——, Bourke vs. Lansing; 9216, Frith vs. Burke; 7347, Bennett vs. Rosenthal; 8475, Jaswoz vs. Lewis; 8563, Sutton vs. Mackay; 8607, Wagner vs. Koechling; 8706, Smith vs. McNierney; 8911½, Nash vs. Bronson; 8853½, Pugsley vs. Briggs; 8854, Gault vs. Colville; 8865, Schuyler vs. Briggs; 8944, Simmons vs. Talcott; 8975, Taylor vs. Isaacs; 8995, Olcott vs. Maguin; 8962, Hendrickson vs. Hart; 9072, Manning vs. Bowen; 9095, Goodwin vs. Spier; 9585, Epstein vs. Lambrecht; 9001, Smith vs. Maher.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8490, Hoepffner vs. Kuster; 8290, Daly vs. Cornet; 8922, Schmerhorn vs. Metropolitan Gas-light Company; 8557, Pillon vs. Dilger; 9000 Leamey vs. Matthews; 9108, Kimlack vs. Funk; 9111, Klein vs. Ryan; 9495, Reilly vs. Neikle; 8917, Coffey vs. McSwigan; 8105, Isaacs vs. Oberle; 8107, Wilson vs. Julian; ——, Treadner vs. Hoffman; 9771, Raymond vs. Lucks; ——, Olomell vs. Ahearn; 8926, Van Tassel vs. Bergh; 7913, Aaron vs. Brumm; 8769, Applegate vs. Matthews.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—9726, See vs. Blackhardt; 9749, King vs. Tapscott; 8574, Jenny vs. Randolh; 7512, Mauren vs. Honeek; 9236, Raess vs. Ruck; 9436, Stuben vs. Dahlbender; 9676, Hotaleng vs. Dater; 9683, Jackson vs. McMahon; 9631, Excelsior Manufacturing Company vs. Budle; 9680, Morse vs. McGill; 9703, Fosdick vs. Gaegner; 9706, Duffy vs. Blace; 9762, Riley vs. Evans; 9773, Ash vs. Reiley; 9774, Etling vs. Sharp.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder—1, Hugh Henry, rape and robbery; 2, Frank Duffy and Bernard Lynes, robbery; 3, Francis Peckwell, robbery; 4, Patrick Carr and William Wren, burglary; 5, John Delahanty, burglary; 6, Thos. Caristie, burglary; 7, Nupumocen Popielenski, felonious assault and battery; 8, Emma Shurz, grand larceny; 9, John Townsend, grand larceny; 10, Jacob Scheier, grand larceny; 11, Frederick H. Estel, grand larceny; 12, John Dwyer, concealed weapons.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Nos. 280½, 159, 17, 115, 187, 05, 21, 99, 101, 149, 195, 196, 197, 198, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 282, 206, 207, 208, 210, 211, 213, 214, 214½, 215, 216.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 15.

By Judge Ingraham.

Frederick W. Mitchell *vs.* John A. Middleton; Wm. J. Stewart *vs.* Azel Graham; Leo Haage *vs.* Hentall; John A. Simmons *vs.* Fredka Brethempt; motions granted.

By Judge Brady.

Smith *vs.* Bagley; motion granted.

Thomas Holloway *vs.* Benjamin F. Steph; case settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 15.

By Judge William E Curtis.

William T. Mead *vs.* Anna T. Mead; $10 per week allowed defendant for maintenance, and $50 to defend suit.

Wm. C. Baker *vs.* J. Harry Thorpe; motion denied without costs, and without prejudice to the plaintiff, and with leave to renew.

William Lewis *vs.* James H. Fenner; order of reference granted.

William Knowlton *vs.* The Providence and New-York Steam-ship Company; Martin R. Cook *vs.* George A. Starkweather; William Gregory *vs.* Sarah Gregory; James Maher *vs.* Central Park and East River Railroad Company; Alexander Moss *vs.* Jacob Cohen; Morris S. Bloodgood *vs.* William Good Gregory; Henry C. Hill *vs.* Henry Spencer; Thomas W. Timpson *vs.* David A. Dickenson; orders granted.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Joseph W. Beach *vs.* James O'Brien; motion denied, with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 15.

By Judge Robinson.

Schroeder *vs.* Murphy; motion to open default at General Term denied, with $10 costs.

Witte *vs.* Brown; motion to strike out answer as frivolous denied, with $10 costs.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

De Hare *vs.* Gardner; demurrer overruled.

Sulzer vs. Livingston; motion to continue injunction granted.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 15.

Before Judge Brady.

IMPORTANT DECISION IN REGARD TO PRACTICE.

Rensselaer B. Winchell vs. George W. Martin.—In this case a motion was made on behalf of defendant to dismiss the complaint for want of prosecution. Judge BRADY, in an opinion rendered on the motion, holds that: It is not necessary to make any application to the Court or any of its officers, but the defendant has the right to notice the cause for trial, and take judgment of dismissal if the plaintiff fails to appear when called. In actions where there is but one defendant this is now the only mode. The provisions of the Code, section 274, relate only to cases where there are several defendants, and the provisions of the Revised Statutes on the subject are abrogated by the Code, and the abolition of the twenty-seventh rule of this Court, which was in force prior to adoption of the new rules in December, 1870. That rule authorized an application by a single defendant, but was abolished for the reason that the defendant had the right to proceed to trial by notice therefor, and should resort to that remedy if he was to put an end to the controversy. The motion is therefore denied, without costs.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 15.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

RIGHTS OF PROPERTY-OWNERS IN OLD BUILDING MATERIAL ON WIDENED STREETS.

Wm. P. Douglas, Catharine A. Schuchardt, and A. Gordon Hammersly vs. The Mayor, &c.—These are three actions to assess damages to plaintiff for old material of building taken by the City in the widening of Church-street. In March last it was decided that the owners of the property in these cases were entitled to the value of the old material, it being included by the Commissioners as a part of the award. In the case of Douglas the jury awarded plaintiff $8,591; Catharine A. Schuchardt was awarded $2,500, and in favor of A. Gordon Hammersly for $7,865. The material, the value of which is now sued for, had been sold by the City for $3,600, at auction.

John E. Parsons and J. Hooker Hammersly for plaintiffs; A. J. Vanderpoel and H. J. Forker for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 15.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	116⅛	$3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	113⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	113⅝	10,000 do	113⅝
20,000 do	113⅝	5,000 U. S. 5-20C., '65.n.	115⅝
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	116⅛	115,000 U. S. 5-20C., '67.c.	116⅛
3,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. c.	116⅛	5,000 do ...s3.	116⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	Western Union	75⅜	100	Lake Shore ...s3.	94⅞
100	do	75⅜	1000	do ...b3.	94⅞
2000	Pacific Mail	86⅜	100	do	94⅞
100	do	86⅜	100	do ...b3.	94⅞
200	do ...c.	86	100	do ...c.	94⅞
2900	do	85⅞	800	do	94⅞
2100	do ...c.	85⅞	100	do ...s3.	94⅞
100	do ...c.	85⅜	100	Union Pacific	38⅜
100	do	85¾	700	do	38⅜
500	do	85¾	200	Panama	123⅞
200	do	85⅜	100	do	123
500	Erie R.	68⅞	2100	Ohio & Miss	48⅜
200	do	69	100	do ...b3.	48⅜
500	Harlem	127	500	do	48⅜
300	St. Paul	60⅞	200	do	48⅜
300	Rock Island	112	1700	do	48⅜
100	do ...b3.	112	200	do ...c.	48⅜
100	do	111⅞	100	do ...c.	48⅜
100	do	112	300	do ...c.	48⅜
500	do	112⅛	400	do ...s3.	48⅜
200	do	112⅛	500	do	48⅜
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	97⅛	500	do	48⅜
200	do	97⅛	600	Boston, H. & E.	10⅞
900	do	97⅛	600	do	10⅞
300	do ...c.	97⅛	200	do ...s3.	10⅞
200	do	97⅛	200	do	10⅞
100	North-western	75⅜	500	do ...b3.	10⅞
200	do	75⅜	100	C., C. & I. C. ...b3.	36⅞
100	do	75⅜	200	do	36⅞
100	do ...b30.	75⅜	200	do	36⅞
300	do	75⅜	200	do	37
200	do	75⅜	300	do	37⅜
400	do ...b3.	75⅜	500	do	37⅜
			400	do	37⅜

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	Tenn. 6s, old	71⅜	25	Adams Ex.	99
82,000	do	71	100	Atlantic Mail.b.c.	37
16,000	Tenn. 6s, new	71	100	N. Y. C. & H..b.c.	97⅜
20,000	do	71⅜	100	do	97⅜
75,000	do..bet. call.	71⅜	900	do	97⅜
2,000	S. C. 6s, n., Jan. & July	35⅜	800	do	97⅜
5,000	do..bet. call.	35	500	do	97⅜
1,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Iss.	93⅜	200	do ...c.	97⅜
7,000	La. 6s, Lev. Bds.	67	200	do	97⅜
3,000	Jersey City 6s, Water Loan	91⅜	400	do	97⅜
5,000	Erie 5th	91⅜	100	do ...s3.	97⅜
1,000	Alb. & Sus 2d	97⅜	300	do	97⅜
11,000	do	98	300	do	97⅜
1,000	Harlem 1st	100⅜	500	N.Y.C.&Hud Ctfs.	92⅜
10,000	Mich. So. 2d	97⅜	100	Erie R.	69⅜
1,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	102⅜	100	do..bet. call.	69⅜
2,000	Union Pac. 1st.	92⅞	500	do	69⅜
10,000	Un.Pac.10s,Inc.	86⅜	200	do	69⅜
2,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv. Bds.	91⅜	500	do	69⅜
3,000	Great West. 2d.	89	100	do	69⅜
3,000	Mor. & Es. 1st.	102⅜	600	do	69⅜
1,000	Mor. & Es. 2d.	99⅞	230	do	69⅜
5,000	N.J. Cen. 1st. n.	105	300	do	69⅜
1,000	P., Ft.W.& C.2d.	101	200	do	70
1,000	St.L.& I.M. 1st.	96	20	Mich. Cen.	115⅜
1,000	Mil. & St.P. 1st, Iowa Div.	89⅜	100	L. S. & M. So.	94⅞
20,000	B., H.& Erie 1st.	46⅜	25	do	95
3,000	CedarF.&M.1st.	83	100	do..b. c., s3.	94⅞
1,000	L. S. Div. Bds.	96⅜	300	do	95
9,000	Nash.&D.7s, 1st, guar. by L. & N. R.	90	100	do ...b3.	95⅜
25	Bank of America	154	200	do	95⅜
14	Continental Bank	95	300	do	95⅜
200	West. U. Tel...b. c.	75⅜	200	do ...s3.	95⅜
100	do	75⅜	400	do	95⅜
600	do	75⅜	100	do ...b3.	95⅜
100	do	75⅜	100	do ...b3.	95⅜
100	do	75⅜	300	do	95⅜
400	do	75⅜	100	do	95⅜
300	do ...b3.	75⅜	500	do	95⅜
100	do ...b3.	75⅞	200	do	95
500	do	75⅜	500	do	94⅞
24	Del. & H. Canal	120⅜	200	Union Pac...b. c.	38⅜
100	Maryland Coal	21	100	do ...s3.	38⅜
20	do	20	100	do ...s3.	38⅜
100	Pacific Mail	85⅞	300	do	38⅜
100	do	85⅞	300	do	38⅜
200	do	85⅞	100	do	38⅜
200	do..bet. call.	85⅞	400	Cl. & P. Guar..b.c.	93
100	do	85⅞	200	do	92⅜
600	do	86	600	Chic. & R. I...b.c.	112⅜
300	do	86⅜	1000	do ...b30.	112⅜
200	do	86⅜	200	do ...s3.	112⅜
100	do	86⅜	200	do	112⅜
100	do ...c.	86	100	do	112⅜
200	do	86	100	do	112⅜
100	do	86⅜	100	Chic.& N.W...b.c.	75⅜
200	do	86⅜	200	do	75⅜
200	do	86⅜	100	do	75⅜
100	do	86	200	do	75⅜
500	do	85⅞	100	do	75⅜
100	do	85⅞	100	do ...s3.	75⅜
200	do	85⅞	100	do	75⅜
200	do	85⅞	100	do	75⅜
200	do	85⅞	300	B., H.& E..b.c..s3.	10⅜
1900	do	85⅞	1900	do	10⅜
300	do	86	200	do	10⅜
100	do	86	100	do	10⅜
100	do ...c.	86⅜	80	C., C., Cin. & Ind.	92
300	do ...c.	86⅜	500	Tol., W. & W. ...s3.	76
200	do	86⅜	60	P.,Ft.W.&C.Guar.	97
100	do ...c.	86⅜	40	Macon & West.	40
200	do	86⅜	300	Del., L. & W.	108⅜
400	do	86⅜	200	do	108⅜
200	do	86⅜	300	Mil. & St. P...b.c.	60⅜
300	do	86⅜	204	Morris & Es.	94⅜
400	do	86⅜	500	Ohio & Miss..b.c.	48⅜
200	do	86⅜	100	do	48⅜
100	do	86⅜	200	do ...b3.	48⅜
1000	do	86⅜	1800	do	48⅜
300	do	86⅜	600	do	48⅜
400	do ...c.	87⅜	100	do ...b3.	48⅜
200	do	87	1700	do	48⅜
700	do	86⅜	900	do	48⅜
300	do ...c.	87⅜	600	do ...s3.	48⅜
100	do ...c.	87⅜	400	do	48⅜
100	Con. Coal of Md.	42	100	do ...s3.	48⅜
			500	do	48⅜
			200	do ...c.	48⅜
			100	C.,C.&I.C..b.c.b3.	37⅜
			200	do	37⅜
			500	do	37⅜
			300	do ...opg.	37⅜
			200	do ...b3.	37⅜
			300	do	37⅜
			700	do	37⅜
			600	do ...s3.	37⅜
			500	do	37⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$50,000 U.S.6s,'81.R.s3.	116⅜	$1,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65 n.	115⅜
50,000 do..bet. call.	116⅜	2,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.	116⅜
4,500 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	118⅜	1,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'68.	116⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

100	Pacific Mail....c.	87⅜	1000	North-western	75⅜
300	do ...c.	86⅞	200	do	75⅜
100	do ...c.	87⅜	100	do ...b30.	75⅜
1100	do ...c.	87	200	do ...b3.	75⅜
1200	do	86⅞	100	do	75⅜
100	do ...c.	86⅞	200	do	75⅜
200	do	86⅞	600	do	75
200	do	86⅞	300	do	75⅜
200	do ...c.	86⅞	200	N. W. Pref. ...b3.	93⅜
2700	do	86	500	Union Pacific...s3.	38⅜
300	do	86⅞	300	Lake Shore	94⅞
200	do ...c.	87	300	do ...s3.	94⅞
300	do	86⅞	300	Rock Island	112
400	do ...c.	86⅞	200	B., H. and E. ...s3.	10⅜
100	do ...c.	86⅞	200	do ...b3.	10⅜
300	do	86⅞	300	do	10⅜
400	do	86⅞	100	do ...s60.	10⅜
300	do ...c.	86⅞	300	do	10⅜
30000	N.Y.C. & H.Scp.	92	200	Del., Lac. and W.	107⅜
4000	N. C. 6s, new	21	1300	Ohio and Miss.	48⅜
600	West. Union	75⅜	100	do ...b.	48⅜
500	N. Y. C. and Hud.	97⅜	1100	do	48⅜
500	do	97⅜	200	do	48⅜
200	Erie Railway	69⅜	200	do ...b3.	48⅜
200	do	69⅜	300	C., C. and I. C.b3.	37⅜
1000	do	69⅜	500	do	37⅜
300	St. Paul	60⅜	500	do ...b3.	37⅜

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	S. C. 6s, n., Jan. & July	34⅜	700	Pacific Mail	86
5,000	do	33	100	do	86⅜
10,000	Erie 1st M.	100	2300	do	86
1,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div.	92⅜	100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	97⅜
600	West. U. Tel..b. c.	75⅜	600	do..b.c.b3.	97⅜
100	do	75⅜	100	do	97⅜
200	Con. Coal of Md.	42⅜	400	Erie R.	69⅜
200	Quick. Min. Co.	41	100	do...b.c.b3.	69⅜
100	do..bet. call.	41	800	do	69⅜
280	Mariposa Pf.	8⅜	200	do	69⅜
200	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	75	300	do	69⅜
350	do..bet. call.	75⅜	100	do	69⅜
100	U. S. Ex.	79⅜	200	Harlem R.	126
100	do ...b3.	79⅜	200	L. S. & M. S..b.c.	94⅞
134	Wells-Far. Ex.b.c.	87⅜	500	do ...s3.	94⅞
200	Union Pac....b.c.	38⅜	200	do	94⅞
200	do ...s3.	38⅜	200	Clev. & P.Guart'd.	92⅜
100	do	38⅜	200	C. & N. W....b.c.	75⅜
300	Pacific Mail	86⅜	200	do ...s3.	75⅜
500	do	86	100	do	75⅜
200	do ...c.	86⅜	100	do ...b3.	75⅜
200	do..bet. call.	85⅞	300	do	75⅜
200	do	85⅞	300	do	74⅞
800	do	85⅞	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	93⅜
400	do	85⅞	100	do	93⅜
600	do	86⅜	500	M. & St.P.b.c.b10.	60⅜
300	do	86⅜	100	do	60⅜
1000	do	85⅞	100	N. J. Central	109⅜
500	do	86	200	Chic. & R. I.	112
700	do	85⅞	200	do..bet. call.	111⅜
100	do	85⅞	100	do	111⅜
200	do	86⅜	600	do	111⅜
100	do	85⅞	14	Morris & Essex	94⅜
100	do	85⅞	100	Han. & St. Jo.	43⅜
100	do	85⅞	200	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	64
1400	do	85⅞	12	Del., Lack & W.	108⅜
300	do	85⅞	300	T., W. & W.b.c.b3.	76
200	do	85⅞	5	N. Y. & N. H.	145
400	do	85⅞	100	Ohio & Miss...b3.	48⅜
200	do	85⅞	100	do..bet. call.	48⅜
200	do	86⅜	800	do	48⅜
100	do	86⅜	1000	do	48⅜
100	do	85⅞	200	do	48⅜
100	do ...c.	86⅜	500	do ...b3.	48⅜
			300	do	48⅜
			100	do	48
			500	do	47⅞
			600	C., C. & I. C..b.c.	37⅜

WEDNESDAY, May 15—P. M.

The Treasury was tendered $6,044,850 United States 5-20s at and below the price of Gold, for the Sinking Fund, at noon today, and the Secretary accepted by telegraph $3,000,000 at 113.10@113.34 ₱ cent. and accrued Interest, and of this sum $2,000,000 was taken from Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. at 113.16 ₱ cent. The Treasury will sell tomorrow at least $2,000,000 Gold for same account. Thus far in May the purchases of 5-20s amount to $7,650,000, and the sales of Gold to $4,000,000.

The Public Funds in the open market today were firm and in good demand for all the 5-20s and New 5 ₱ cents dealt in abroad, while Gold ruled ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. lower than the last price of Tuesday, and Exchange was steady at 109¼@⅜ for 60 days London and 110⅜@110½ ₱ cent. sight Bills. The export of Gold by the Cunarder was $550,000, and about the same amount is engaged for the Southampton steamer to-morrow. The sales of Gold were at 114@113⅞@114 ₱ cent.

The Washington telegrams today, while referring to a probable close division in the Senate on the advice to the President to make the supplemental Treaty, speak encouragingly of the ultimate result, and the opinion is expressed here, this afternoon, that the Democratic minority in that body will make no factious or mere partisan opposition to the Treaty. The suspense in regard to the question, however, continues to be felt more or less in Stock and financial affairs, and the Stock Exchange is barely steady even with the help of the continued interest and large advance in Pacific Mail. In the Money Market, borrowers are fairly accommodated, on call loan at 7 ₱ cent., and the prospect is that the Bank return of Saturday next will show better in Greenbacks.

On the Stock Exchange the transactions in Pacific Mail were again large, but the excitement was less extreme than yesterday, as the fluctuations in price were not so frequent or violent. A story is current that the great bearish interest in the Stock in April—part of it dating back to March—at comparatively low figures, covered up and "doubled over" on the *Bull* side, a few days ago, at 75 to 80 ₱ cent., and that the same parties are now aiming for the control of the Company at the Election for Directors on Wednesday, May 29. The transfers close for the election on Monday next, May 20, at 4 o'clock P. M. It is also rumored that the present controlling power, after supplying the *shorts* with a large amount of Stocks, became somewhat nervous yesterday, and bought back part of this Stock at the advance of 6@8 ₱ cent. If a stubborn fight should really be made for control at the election, the chances are not remote that it may be attended by litigation, involving the amount of the $20,000,000 Capital proper to be voted on, of which only $17,334,000 is out of the hands of the Company, and $7,334,000 of this amount is authorized by recent act of the Legislature to be called in and canceled, but no time specified.

Aside from the speculation in Pacific Mail, the inclination on the Exchange was to press sales of the New-York and Western Roads at about yesterday's late prices, North-west, Rock Island and Ohios being specially aimed at. But the impression against the market was by no means decided, and near the close of the Hall of the Exchange the prices generally were reported steady. The advance in Pacific Mail to 86@86⅛ ₱ cent. was supported, and large inducements held out for Money to carry the Stock over the Election Day.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 15.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	112	112
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114	114
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July.	116⅛	116⅛
American Gold	114	114
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅛	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅞	111⅞
North-west Common	75⅛	75⅛
Pacific Mail	86⅛	85⅞
St. Paul Preferred	79⅛	80
St. Paul Common	59⅞	60
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅛	48⅛
Western Union Telegraph	75⅛	75⅛
Erie	68⅞	69⅛
Union Pacific	38⅜	38⅛
Lake Shore	94⅞	95
C., C. and Ind. Cen.	36⅞	37⅛

At the very close of the Exchange, at 5 o'clock P. M., the general market was steady.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1872.

Gold receipts	$576,255 63
Gold payments	1,661,825 64
Gold balance	61,753,655 51
Currency receipts	616,716 94
Currency payments	371,091 55
Currency balance	6,448,786 95
Customs	543,000 00
Canceled Gold Certificates sent to Washington	1,251,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	116⅛	5-20 reg., '67	115⅞
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	118⅜	5-20 coup., '67	116⅜
5-20 reg., '62	113⅜	5-20 reg., '68	116⅜
5-20 coup., '62	113⅜	5-20 coup., '68	116⅜
5-20 reg., '64	113⅜	10-40 reg.	110⅜
5-20 coup., '64	113⅜	10-40 coup.	111⅜
5-20 coup., '65	114	5s coup., '81	112
5-20 reg., n. i. '65	115⅜	6s currency	116⅜
5-20 coup., n. i. '65	115⅜		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135½	Bk. of N. America	105
Manhattan	151½	Hanover	104½
Merchants'	115	Irving	127½
Mechanics'	137	Metropolitan	135
America	153½	Market	120
City	238	Nassau	102½
Phenix	104	Shoe & Leather	152
North River	92	Continental	95
Tradesmen's	152	St. Nicholas	114½
Fulton	155	Commonwealth	82
Butchers' & Drovers'	145	Manuf. & Merchants'	98
Mechanics'&Traders'	130	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	97
Merch. Exchange	96	Central National	103
Leather Manuf.	180	Fourth National	114
Seventh Ward	102	Ninth National	110
Commerce	118½	Oriental	180
Mercantile	125	Gold Exchange	109
American Exchange	112	German American	110
Bk. of the Republic	116½		

The bids made for the Miscellaneous Shares dealt in at the Exchange Board are as follows:

Del. & Hud. Canal	120½	Quick. M. Co. Pf.	51
Maryland Coal	21	Adams Express	98½
American Coal	44	Wells-Fargo Express	88
Spring M. Coal	50	Amer. M. U. Ex.	75½
Con. Coal of Md	42	United States Ex.	79½
Cum. Coal & Iron	70	Pacific M. S. S. Co.	86½
West. U. Tel.	75½	Atlantic M. S. S. Co.	36½
Quicksilver M. Co.	41½		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 15.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97	—
City 6s, new	101⅝	101¾
Camden and Amboy	126½	127
Pennsylvania Central	58	58⅛
Reading	118⅛	about
Lehigh Valley	59½	about
Catawissa Preferred	47¼	47½
Philadelphia and Erie	28½	28¾
Northern Central	40	40¼
Lehigh Navigation	44⅝	44¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	94⅝	95

Among the May changes in location of Banking and Stock firms, we notice that Messrs. AUGUST BELMONT & Co., (well-known American correspondents of Messrs. ROTHSCHILD,) have removed from No. 50 Wall-street to Nos. 19 and 21 Nassau-street, near Wall-street. The building No. 50 Wall-street, is being newly fitted up, and report says that the recently organized Mortgage Company are to occupy the principal suite of rooms.

Attention is directed to the Statement of the Debt and Finances of the State of Texas, (official,) which will be found in another column.

The following are the leading items in the return of the Bank of France:

	April 11. Francs.	May 2. Francs.
Circulation	2,380,713 925	2,389,974,810
Current accounts	222,324,885	242,909,691
Treasury balances	147,934,228	151,815,570
Bills discounted	631,163,493	638,936,177
Gold in bank	698,127,640	710,654,982
Treasury bonds	1,328,312,500	1,328,312,500

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 1st of May, 1872, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,163,280	Decrease	£7,957
Public deposits	9,937,735	Increase	407,922
Other deposits	19,255,287	Decrease	202,182
Government-securities	13,306,087	No alteration.	
Other securities	23,355,960	Increase	334,080
Notes unemployed	10,057,570	Decrease	529,965

The amount of notes in circulation is £25,922,590, being an increase of £434,090, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,555,455, showing a decrease of £194,842, when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£21,555,455	£23,498,220
Reserve	10,632,885	13,655,640
Notes in circulation	25,922,590	24,842,580
Rate of discount	4 ₱ cent.	2½ ₱ cent.
Consols	93⅜	93⅜

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ A SECURE INVESTMENT.

We offer for sale at par and accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They are free from United States tax to the holder, and are issued in denominations from $100 to $10,000, coupon and registered.

In addition to their absolute safety, the Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5-20s can, by converting them into Northern Pacifics, INCREASE THEIR YEARLY INCOME ONE-THIRD, and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

Further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., will be furnished on application by any of the Banks or Bankers acting as Agents for the Loan.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

☞ TEXAS STATE DEBT.

Condensed statement from various official sources, showing the financial condition of the State of Texas, April 15, 1872:

LIABILITIES.

	Amounts.	Total.
Amount of debt ascertained due by the State by the Auditorial Board of 1866	$332,436 17	
Less nom. interest notes, held not payable under new Constitution	78,466 51	
Total	$253,969 66	
Amount of interest due up to Jan. 1, 1872	50,000 00—	$303,969 66
Amount of debt due by the State Penitentiary		60,000 00
Amount of 700 one thousand dollars frontier-defense bonds	700,000 00	
Amount of interest on above bonds to March 1, 1872	25,000 00—	725,000 00
Amount of 357 one thousand dollars ten per cent. bonds	357,000 00	
Amount of interest on above bonds to March 1, 1872	6,000 00—	363,000 00
Amount of warrants outstanding Sept. 1, 1871	377,198 44	
Less amount exchanged for ten per cent. bonds since	156,438 47—	220,759 97
Amount of warrants outstanding April 15, 1872		78,745 02
Amount of six per cent. State bonds due permanent school fund	*320,367 13	
Amount of five per cent. State bonds due permanent school fund	*82,168 32	
Amount of five per cent. State bonds due University School fund	*134,472 28—	537,008 21
Total		$2,283,482 88

*These bonds are issued to replace five per cent. United States indemnity bonds, taken and disposed of during the rebellion by the authorities then in possession of the State, and of doubtful validity.

ASSETS.

	Amounts.	Total.
Amount due the State by the United States Government on purchase money for public domain	$242,000 00	
Amount due the State by the United States Government for frontier defense	209,000 00—	$451,000 00
Amount in hands of agents to sell bonds of the State.		170,000 00
Amount in the State Treasury to the credit of the following accounts, viz.:		
State revenue	10,601 25⅝	
Permanent school fund	2,929,934 56	
Agricultural and Mechanical College	156,600 00	
Frontier defense fund	76,565 15	
University fund	134,472 28—	3,308,173 22⅝
Add to this the lands granted to—		
Schools, 2,833,920 acres	2,833,920 00	
Asylums, 400,000 acres	400,000 00	
Universities, 221,400 acres at	354,240 00	
An average price per acre of $1 60 for universities, and $1 for schools and asylum lands, making		3,588,160 00
And the unappropriated balance of the public domain of the State, 81,650,348 acres, at an average value of twenty-five cents per acre, making		20,412,587 00
Total		$27,929,920 22⅝

AUSTIN, Texas, May 4, 1872.

I, EDMUND J. DAVIS, Governor of the State of Texas, certify that the foregoing is a correct and true statement from the various official reports and statements on file in my office.

Witness my hand and the great seal of the State, at my office, in the County of Austin, this 4th day of May, A. D. 1872.

By the Governor,
(Signed,) EDMUND J. DAVIS, Governor.
(Signed,) JAMES P. NEWCOMBE, Secretary of State.

☞ A SAFE INVESTMENT.

The First Mortgage Seven ₱ cent. Gold Bonds of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY. The road is earning the interest on its entire issue of bonds, and a dividend on its stock. We are authorized to sell a limited amount at 90 and accrued interest. Particulars on application, in person or by mail, to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 18 Wall-st.

☞ ST. LOUIS WATER BONDS.
Six per Cent. Gold, June and December.
We offer the recent issue of
$500,000
At 99 and accrued interest,
JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
No. 14 Broad-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

A Tennessee Delegate to Baltimore Declares for Grant.

From the Chattanooga (Tenn.) Herald, May 11.

The Democratic State Convention, which met at Nashville on Thursday, appointed Capt. WILLIAM CRUTCHFIELD, of this City, a delegate to the Baltimore Convention, without his knowledge or consent. We are authorized to state, that the use of his name was without his knowledge or consent; that he will refuse his credentials, and that he is unequivocally for GRANT, and expects to support him square out. He further says he was a Whig before the war, a staunch, unflinching Union man during the war, and that the Democracy have no use for Union men any further than they can make use of them.

Boy Highwaymen on Eighth-Avenue.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, three little boys, MICHAEL and DANIEL COGAN and FREDERICK BANFIELD, were arraigned before Justice LEDWITH, charged with highway robbery. The complainant, Mr. JUSSUCANN HEISHMAN, of No. 261 West Thirty-fourth-street, testified that while walking through Eighth-avenue, on Tuesday evening, he was assailed by the young thieves. MICHAEL COGAN snatched Mr. HEISHMAN'S watch, value $20, from his vest pocket, and threw it to DANIEL COGAN, who ran away. MICHAEL COGAN and FREDERICK BANFIELD then caught hold of HEISHMAN and held him until DANIEL COGAN was out of sight. The young ruffians were subsequently arrested by officers of the Sixteenth Precinct. They were held for trial at Jefferson Market, yesterday.

A Visit to the School-Ship Mercury.

The Pilot Commissioners and the members of the Ship-masters' and Pilots' Association, yesterday, on invitation of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, and Capt. GIRAUD, of the school-ship *Mercury*, paid a visit to the latter floating reformatory institution. The ship and its crew of 250 young sailors have just returned from their annual cruise, which this year was to the South African coast. The boys were put through their evolutions, making and furling sail, &c., and both they and their Captain and instructors were very highly complimented by the veteran sailors and ship-masters present. A collation was partaken of before the visitors left the ship. Commissioner NICHOLSON was very attentive to the visitors' comfort.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

New-York, Wednesday, May 15, 1872.

The receipts of the various kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	10	Pork, pks	63
Bees-wax, pks	5	Cut-meats, pks	1,043
Cotton, bales	775	Lard, pks	990
Eggs, bbls	4,173	Stearine, pks	222
Flour, bbls	8,644	Butter, pks	2,052
Wheat, bushels	27,373	Cheese, pks	2,323
Corn, bushels	88,200	Tallow, pks	183
Oats, bushels	33,936	Rice, pks	86
Malt, bushels	680	Rice Flour, sacks	28
Barley, bushels	9,500	Starch, pks	2,750
Beans, bbls	70	Sumac, bags	516
Meal, bbls	1,462	Silver-ore, bbls	475
Meal, bags	325	Tea, pks	301
Furs, bales	43	Tallow-oil, bbls	20
Hemp, bales	13	Tobacco, hhds	53
Leather, sides	5,616	Tobacco, pks	1,430
Moss, bales	8	Whisky, bbls	701
Oil, bbls	41	Wool, bales	94
Resin, bbls	550		

The receipts of Cotton at this port today included 198 bales from Savannah, 429 bales from Charleston, 34 bales from New-Orleans, 119 bales per rail.

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Java*, for Liverpool—21 pks. Bees-wax, 12 bbls. Sweeps, 14,807 bushels Corn, 1,033 boxes Cheese.

By the bark *Skjold*, for Cork and orders—24,460 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Venskabot*, for Stettin—2,565 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Johann Carl*, for Bremen—973 cases Tobacco.

By the ship *Jessore*, for Antwerp—3 cases Worsteds, 645 cases Tobacco, 32 hhds. Tobacco, 500 boxes Extract Logwood, 2,160 boxes Bacon, 56 hhds. Tallow, 1,391 tcs. Lard, 6 boxes Spokes.

By the steamer *Hammonia*, for Hamburg—50 cases Peaches, 2 cases Salmon, 850 bales Tobacco, 230 cases Tobacco, 9 cases Cigars, 851 tcs. Lard, 211 hhds. Tallow, 7,618 bushels Rye, 30 bales Furs, 31 bags Sassafras, 15 hhds. Stearine, 100 boxes Starch, 50 hhds. Hams, 100 boxes Bacon, 230 boxes Meat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 24 bbls. Honey, 27 cases Sewing-machines, 40 pks. Agricultural Implements, 4 casks Bristles, 200 boxes Extract Dye-wood, 200 Hides, 40 cases Blacking, 8 cases Chairs, 85 cases Shoe Nails, 15 cases Sandpaper, 262 bags Pepper, 9 bales Bees-wax, 50 pks. Axes, 59 coils of Packing, 30 keg Faviar, 2 cases Pork, 4 cases Essential-oil.

By the bark *Marco Polo*, for Bremen—1,541 cases Tobacco, 2,327 Staves.

By the bark *Jernaes*, for Bari—1,579 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 1,650 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Osauna*, for Cadiz—124,320 Staves, 16 boxes Bacon, 25 tcs. Lard, 54 casks Wine.

By the schr. *Storm King*, for St. Jago—200 cases Brandy, 50 pks. Butter, 450 bbls. Potatoes, 16,461 lbs. Lard, 8,700 lbs. Ham, 3 dozen Pails, 600 lbs. Butter.

By the brig *George Harris*, for Cardenas—20 boxes Tobacco, 25,344 lbs. Lard, 40 pks. Paper, 20 boxes Bacon, 20 bbls. Hams, 665 sacks Salt, 300 bbls. Rice.

By the brig *Urdahl*, for Rio Janeiro—42 cases Irons, 38,745 lbs. Lard, 4,100 cases Kerosene, 43 boxes Chairs, 11 boxes Agricultural Implements, 81 boxes Drugs, 8 cases Drills, 37 cases Sewing-machines, 13,344 feet Lumber, 34 boxes Machinery, 4 pks. Pumps, 14 pks. Glass-ware, 60 pks. Ink, 5 pks. Hardware, 47 rolls Matting, 54 bales Hay.

CANDLES—Have been unchanged as to price, on a very slow movement, wholly in a jobbing way. We quote: Adamantine, (16 ounces,) 18¾c.@19½c.; Parafine, 25c.@26c.; Sperm, plain, 33c.; Sperm, patent, 43c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—The good feeling in Rio continued and the business was quite brisk. Holders were quite indifferent about operating, and in most cases advanced their rates a little. Sales were made of 200 bags Rio ex *Merrimack*, 2,500 bags do. ex *Axel*, at Hampton Roads 4,431 bags do. ex *Virginia Dare*, resales of a part, if not all, of the cargo of the *Vigilante* on private terms, and in Baltimore resales of 3,000 bags Rio ex *Amoyden* at 17½c., gold, in bond. West India Coffees were also firm and in brisk request. Sales have been reported of 836 bags Laguayra ex *Hammonia*, 1,000 bags do. ex *Washington*, resales of 4,000 bags do. ex *Roanoke*, on private terms, and in Baltimore resales of 2,000 bags do. ex *Eiche* at 17¼c., gold, in bond.

COTTON—The business in Cotton on the spot has been light, but steady prices were current, the demand being for small lots for spinners' use. Sales since our last, 276 bales, including 366 bales to spinners and — bales to speculators. For forward delivery the business has been fair at full rates. Sales, 8,550 bales, (1,450 bales last evening and 7,100 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, May, 100 bales at 23 7-16c.; 100 bales at 23 9-16c., no notice till 20th; 100 bales at 23⅜c., 100 bales, no notice till 25th; June, 400 bales at 23 11-16c.; July, 300 bales at 23 15-16c.; October, 100 bales at 20⅞c.; 150 bales at 20⅞c.; November, 100 bales at 19⅝c.; 50 bales at 19¾c.; December, 50 bales at 19c. And today, for May, 100 bales at 23⅜c., 900 bales at 23 7-16c.; June, 200 bales at 23¾c., 1,300 bales at 23 11-16c., 200 bales at 23⅝c., 100 bales at 23 11-16c.; 200 bales at 23⅞c.; July, 1,400 bales at 24c., 100 bales at 23 15-16c., 300 bales at 24c.; August, 300 bales at 23⅞c.; September, 100 bales at 21⅝c., 100 bales at 21 15-16c.; October, 300 bales at 20¼c.; November, 500 bales at 19⅝c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward business, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May, 23.43c.; June, 23.07c.; July, 23.88c.; August, 23.75c. September, 21⅞c.; October, 20⅞c. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today, were 1,599 bales, and there were 1,969 bales last week; against 13,351 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,593,859 bales, against 3,686,047 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	19⅜	19½	20	20¼
Good Ordinary	22⅛	22¼	22½	22⅝
Low Middling	23⅛	23¼	23½	23⅝
Middling	23⅞	24	24⅜	24½
Good Middling	24⅝	24¾	25	25⅛

CEMENT—Has been in moderate request at previous quotations. Rosendale, $1 60 ⅌ bbl.

EGGS—Continue in moderate demand and somewhat irregular as to price, ranging from 13c.@16c. for inferior to the choice marks.

FRUIT—The market has been quite dull throughout, with values quoted essentially as before. Layer Raisins are held with decided confidence. We now quote: Layer Raisins at $2 85 ⅌ box; Valencia Raisins, 11⅛c.@12c.; Currants, 7⅛c.@7¾c.; Almonds, 13⅝c.@31c.; Figs, 13c.@18c.; Turkish Prunes, 8⅝c.@8¾c.; Brazil Nuts, 10⅛c.@10½c.; Dates, 7c.@7½c.; Filberts, 11c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.; Canton Ginger, $9@$9 50 ⅌ case; Sardines, 21⅛c.@22c., currency, ⅌ quarter box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been sparingly dealt in since our last, with values quoted 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl. lower, and weak at the close, on rather more liberal offerings. Sales have been made since our last of 7,950 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 10@$7 50; inferior to very good Extra State at $7 65@$8; very good to fancy at $8@$8 75; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $7 65@$8; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $8@$8 75; and trade and family extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been quiet and rather less firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 570 bbls. at $8 60@$9 75 for ordinary to very good, and $9 75@$13 50 for very good to choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Canada Flour continues quiet at $9 25@$10 75 for Extra. Rye Flour has been quite inactive, ranging from $4 50@$6 25 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 275 bbls. Corn-meal has been in less request at from $3 70@$4 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 90 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine; sales, 330 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been depressed and decidedly lower, on more liberal offerings, and a moderate demand, in part for export, closing heavily. Winter Wheat has been in light supply and held above the views of purchasers, checking business. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 67,000 bushels, at $1 75 for good No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, $1 74 for strictly prime do., in store; $1 78 (last evening) for two boat-loads of choice do., in store; $1 73 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat; $2 10@$2 15 for Red and Amber Pennsylvania; $2 02@$2 08 for Red Western, in store, and $2 25 for small lots of White Western....Corn has been in fair demand, but, under more liberal offerings, has been quoted cheaper, though closing with more steadiness. The inquiry has been in part for shipment. Sales have been reported since our last of 94,000 bushels (part to arrive) at 76c.@76c. for fair to choice new Mixed Western, closing at 75½c.@76c. for shipping lots; 77c.@78c. for White Western; 82c.@83c. for White Southern; 75c. for new Mixed and Yellow Western, to arrive soon; 76c.@77c. for forward delivery; there has been a moderate call, but the sales have not been satisfactory to sellers, and the dealings have been restricted; sales have been reported of 25,000 bushels new mixed Western, for June delivery, at 71c....Rye has been dull and heavy, with Western, in store, offered at 85c., and unchanged figures the best bid....Barley has been quite dull at easier and irregular prices; sales, 5,000 bushels Canada West at 95c....Nothing new of importance in Barley-malt; sales 10,000 bushels two-rowed State sold at $1....Oats have been quoted about a cent a bushel lower, on freer offerings, and a moderate demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 71,000 bushels at 55c. for New Mixed Western in store; 56c.@59c., chiefly at 58c. for White Western, afloat, and 59c.@60c. for Mixed State, from cars.

HAY—A moderate inquiry prevails for Bale Hay at about previous prices, ranging from $1 70@$1 80 for shipping, and $1 35@$1 55 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs., which are on the increase at the ruling figures. Clover Hay, $1 35@$1 50. Straw in fair jobbing demand at from 80c.@$1 25 for the range of quality, Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HIDES—There has been a slow movement in all kinds of stock, within the previous range of quotations. The demand has been for job lots, to meet urgent requirements.

HOPS—The demand has been on a restricted scale, but the offerings have been light, and prices have been generally well supported. We quote crop of 1871 at 50c.@75c., the latter for extra choice; crop of 1870 at 10c.@25c.; older growths at 5c.@20c.; foreign at 40c.@60c.

LEATHER—The chief call has been for Oak Tanned and Union stock, prices of which have been quoted firm on meagre offerings. Hemlock tannages have been in light request at former quotations.

MOLASSES—The business in foreign has been very light, and prices tended to favor buyers; 40 hhds. Cuba sold at 33½c. Domestic was firm; 70 bbls. sold at 68c.@75c.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has ruled weak, closing at 59½c. for merchantable order, with a light trade. Sales embrace 110 bbls. at 59½c.@60c., and 200 New-York bbls. at 61c....Resin—The market has been quiet for Strained. But there is a firm feeling, as the offerings are small. Fine grades have been in fair demand, but with increasing arrivals of new prices are weak; sales 600 bbls. Strained at $3 70, 200 bbls. No. 2 at $4 25, 200 bbls. No. 1 at $5....Tar has been held firmly at $4 for Wilmington.

PETROLEUM—Business has been very light. The offerings for short delivery have been light but held up to full prices. Crude, in bulk, 13½c. In refined, sales 7,000 bbls. for last half May, buyer's option and seller's option at 24c.; cases, 28c.@29½c. Naphtha is scarce and firm; sales embrace 1,000 bbls. at 10c. In Philadelphia the market has been very quiet without changes in prices. Refined 23¾c.@24c.; sales, 2,000 bbls. for June, 23½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very light request for both prompt and forward delivery, with the advantage as to price in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported of 290 bbls. at $13 75@$13 80 for New Western Mess; $12@$12 12½ for Prime Mess, and $11 for prime, ⅌ bbl.; for forward delivery, we hear of sales 250 bbls. Western Mess, seller July, at $14 ⅌ bbl....City-dressed Hogs have been in demand at 5¼c.@5⅜c....Cut Meats have been in moderately active demand, ranging at from 9¼c.@10½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5⅞c.@6⅜c. for shoulders, chiefly 5¾c.@5 9-16c. for (600 pks.) early delivery, and 7¼c.@7⅜c. for Bellies, ⅌ lb. The sales of these articles last are 850 pks. within the range....Bacon has been held with some show of confidence, but has been comparatively dull....Lard has been in fair request, and rather steadier as to price, though the firmness of holders of desirable lots has been against free movements. Sales have been reported of 975 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅞c.@9c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 8⅞c.@9c. for good to prime; 9⅛c.@9¼c. for Kettle; 9c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 City Steam and Kettle. For forward delivery the demand has been fair, with sales reported of 1,750 tcs. Prime Western Steam, including 250 tcs., seller May, at 9 7-16; 1,000 tcs. seller June 9⅝c.; 250 tcs. new, to arrive in June, at 9⅛c.; and 250 tcs. do., to arrive in July, at 9¾c. ⅌ lb....Beef has been in slack request at from $7@$9 50 for Mess, $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess; sales, 145 bbls. Tierce Beef has been quite sparingly dealt in at from $14@$18 for Prime Mess, $17@$20 50 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams have been inactive at $22@$27 as the extremes....Butter has been in comparatively moderate request, with prices of other than the best makes favoring buyers, on rather freer offerings. We quote within the range from 25c.@35c. for ordinary to very choice new State, and 18c.@28c. for new Western; Grease Butter, 7½c.@9½c. ⅌ lb....There has been less animation in the Cheese trade, with prices quoted less firm for most grades. We quote within the range of 14c.@17c. for old State Factory, 9c.@15½c. for Western, and 6c.@14½c. for ordinary skimmed to strictly choice new, ⅌ lb.

RICE—There was a fair business at full rates; 50 tcs. Carolina sold at 8¼c.@9¼c.; 400 bags Rangoon at 6¾c.@7¼c., and 150 bags Patna at 7¼c.@7¾c.

SALT—There has been a moderate jobbing movement in the leading kinds within the previous range. We quote Turk's Island, 40c.@42c.; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine at $2 20@$3 10 ⅌ sack, from store; Syracuse at $1 25; Burlaps at $1 25; Factory Filled at $2 15@$2 25; Bulk at 35c.@38c.; Coarse at 45c.

SKINS—The demand has been generally limited, with values quoted about as before. Deer—Honduras, 52½c.; Guatemala, 60c.; Chagres, 57½c.; Campeachy, 50c.; Sisal, 52½c.; San Juan, 52½c.; Vera Cruz, 51c.; Porto Cabello, 50c.; Angostura, 37½c.; Para, 53½c.; Southern and Texas, 30c.@42½c., currency, ⅌ lb. Goat—Tampico, 52c.; Matamoras, 51c.@52c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52½c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 52c.@55c.; Payta, 50c.; Curacoa, 54c.@55c.; Bogota, 45c.@47½c.; Cape, 34c.@38c.; Madras, each 52½c.@55c.; Patna, 47½c.; E. I. Tanned Goat, 90c.@95c.; E. I. Tanned Sheep, 72½c.@75c., currency, ⅌ lb.

SPICES—There has been a less active trade noted on the basis of generally steady prices, though the comparatively liberal offerings of Cassia tend to depress the market for this article. We quote: No. 1 Nutmegs at 94c.@96c.; Mace, $1 20@$1 25; Cassia, 27½c.@28c.; White Pepper, 36c.; East India Pepper at 17c.@18½c.; Ginger, 11c.@11½c.; Pimento at 11¼c.@11½c.; Cloves, 16½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—The business in raw was less active, but no abatement in prices ensued. Holders insisted on full rates, and offered but a moderate quantity of stock. Sales, 545 hhds., including 40 hhds. Demerara to the trade at 10⅛c.@10¼c.; 300 hhds. Cuba at 8¾c.@9c.; 210 hhds. do. at 9⅛c., and 2,882 boxes Centrifugal at 10⅛c.@10½c. At auction, 225 hhds. and 25 boxes damaged Cuba at 7⅛c.@8⅛c. We quote fair to good Refining at 8⅞c.@9c.; No. 12 box (Dutch Standard) at 9⅝c., and Nos. 11 and 13 Centrifugal at 10c.@10¾c. Refined was rather quiet at 10¾c.@12⅝c. as extremes.

TALLOW—A fair business has been reported in prime stock at comparatively firm prices. Sales have been reported of 216,000 lbs. at 9¼c.@9 11-16c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 9⅝c. for prime samples. Also, 25 hhds. prime Stearine at 9¾c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of 170 bbls., in lots, at 90c. ⅌ gallon; market stronger, though inactive.

FREIGHTS—In the way of berth freights, business has been comparatively dull, apart from the moderate call for Grain room, rates on which have been quoted a shade stronger. The chartering movement shows an increased demand for vessels for the Grain and Petroleum trades, the latter mainly for Baltic ports, though in part for the Mediterranean, at about former quotations; as also for the Naval Store trade at full figures. Vessels for the Deal and Lumber trades were in moderate request from the outports....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by steam, 7,800 bushels Grain at 4¾d.; 7,800 bushels do., at 4¾d. for Corn, or 5d. for Wheat, ⅌ bushel; 300 boxes Bacon and 100 tcs. Lard at 17s. 6d. ⅌ ton. And reported from New-Orleans, 50,000 bushels Corn, by steam, at 8½d. ⅌ bushel. And from St. John's, an American ship, 1,538 tons, and a British ship, 1,184 tons, with Deals, on private terms. And from Miramichi, an American ship, 1,139 tons, with Deals, at 75s....For London, by sail, 7,500 bushels Wheat at 5½d. ⅌ bushel; 100 hhds. Tallow at 17s. 6d. ⅌ ton....For Glasgow, by steam, 200 boxes Cheese at 20s. ⅌ ton. And from New-Orleans, a bark, with Corn at 8¼d. ⅌ bushel....For Bristol Channel and orders, two British barks, 671 and 620 tons, respectively, reported from St. Johns, with Deals at 66s. 3d.; two American ships, 999 and 750 tons, with do., from do., at 65s....For Dublin, two British barks, 650 and 624 tons, respectively, with Deals, from St. John's, at 66s. 3d. and 67s. 6d....For Bristol, a British bark, 311 tons, with about 1,900 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, from Wilmington, reported at 7s. 3d. ⅌ bbl....For the United Kingdom, a Norwegian bark, 303 tons, (now here,) with 1,750 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, from Wilmington, at 8s., or, if to a direct port, at 7s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For Cork and orders, a German brig, 276 tons, (now at Philadelphia,) with about 1,500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, from Wilmington, at 8s. ⅌ bbl.; a Norwegian bark, 492 tons, hence, with about 3,300 quarters Grain, at 6s., long lay days, another, 339 tons, with about 2,300 quarters do., at 5s. 6d., and if direct 3d. off; a British bark, 294 tons, with about 2,000 quarters do., and a British brig, 251 tons, with about 1,800 quarters do., same terms....The British ship, 1,459 tons, reported yesterday with Petroleum, for Antwerp, should have been from New-York....For Havre or Hamburg, a Norwegian bark, 594 tons, with 3,500 bbls. Petroleum and Residuum, hence, at 4s. ⅌ bbl....For Baltic ports, direct, a Norwegian bark, 460 tons, with 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, another 444 tons, with a similar cargo; and, rumored, a Dutch brig, 186 tons, with about 1,100 bbls. do. on the basis of 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl....For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian bark, 338 tons, with equal to 2,400 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl., and 23c. ⅌ box to the Mediterranean, excluding Spanish ports, 5s. 6d. and 27c. to the Adriatic, 6s. and 30c. to Odessa, and extra rate of 6d. ⅌ bbl. and 4c. ⅌ case if to the Spanish ports....Some other Petroleum, Grain and Naval Store negotiations were pending, but not definitely closed up to a late hour....For Hamburg, by steam, 4,000 bushels Corn and 7,618 bushels Rye at 7d. ⅌ bushel; 1,250 pks. Lard, Bacon, and 211 hhds. Tallow at 30s.; 200 boxes Extract Log-wood at 25s.; 230 cases and 850 bales Tobacco at 20s. and 90c....For the north side of Cuba and back, two American barks, 489 and 429 tons respectively, at $6. And out only from St. John's an American brig, 417 tons, with Shooks, at 30c....For the West Indies, four British brigs, 324, 307, 276 and 271 tons respectively, reported from Philadelphia on private terms; also, an American bark, 294 tons, same terms....For Cienfuegos, an American bark, 493 tons, reported from St. John's with Lumber at $10....For Cardenas, an American brig, 324 tons, with Lumber, reported from St. John's, at $9.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 15.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,669 head, making the supply for the week thus far 6,658 head or 392 cars, against 402 cars for the same time last week; prices ¼c. lower than last week; sales of 405 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,096 to 1,343 lbs., at $5 60@$7; 87 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,137 to 1,324 lbs., at $6 20@$6 50; 54 head Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,140 lbs. to 1,207 lbs., at $5 75@$6 25; 15 head Michigan Steers, averaging 1,296 lbs., at $5 75; 16 head Ohio Steers, averaging 1,397 lbs., at $6 75; 113 head Texas Steers, ranging from 1,131 lbs. to 1,212 lbs., at $5 50@$5 62½; 106 head Canada Stockers, ranging from 762 lbs. to 811 lbs., at $4 25@$4 85; 14 head Missouri Oxen, averaging 1,696 lbs., at $5 87½. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000 head, making the week's supply thus far 3,400 head, against 4,400 head for the same time last week; market firm; no wooled Sheep offering. Rail SHIPMENTS—16,000 bushels Corn. Canal FREIGHTS, 13½c. for Corn to New-York. Lake EXPORTS—Wheat, 116,000 bushels; Corn, 387,000 bushels; Flour, 2,025 bbls. FLOUR steady and quiet. WHEAT easier; sales of 7,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 65. CORN heavy; 100,000 bushels sold in lots at 57c.@57½c.@58c. OATS dull; sales of small lots at 47c. RYE and BARLEY neglected. SEEDS quiet; sales of 200 bushels Timothy at $2 75. HIGHWINES nominal. PORK dull at $13 25@$13 50. LARD dull at 9¼c.

CHICAGO, May 15.—FLOUR quiet and weak. WHEAT firm and in fair demand; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 46, spot; $1 48 seller June; $1 24½, seller all the year. CORN steady; sales of No. 2 Mixed, 46¼c.@46⅜c., spot; 47⅜c.@47½, seller June; Rejected, 43c.@43¼c. OATS firm and in fair demand at 38¼c.@38⅜c. for No. 2. RYE dull and lower at 82c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull and lower at 57½c.@58c. for No. 2 Fall. WHISKY active and higher at 85½c.@86c. PORK firm and in fair demand at $12 65, spot; $12 70, seller June. LARD steady at $8 85, spot; $8 90, seller June. Bulk MEATS quiet and weak at 4¼c.@4⅜c. for Shoulders; 6⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides; and 7c. for Clear Sides, loose. BACON quiet and weak at 5¾c.@5⅞c. for Shoulders; 7⅛c.@7¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; and 7½c.@7⅝c. for Clear Sides. CATTLE dull. HOGS higher at $2 90@$4 15. FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 7¾c. RECEIPTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 110,000 bushels Wheat, 131,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 head Cattle, and 7,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 446,000 bushels Corn, 86,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 head Cattle, and 4,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand; sales of Double Extra Winter at $7@$7 75; Treble Extra, $7 85@$8 75; Family, $8 75@$10. WHEAT—Demand light; holders firm; sales of sample lots of No. 2 Spring at $1 57@$1 60; No. 3 Fall, $2 10. CORN firm at 50c.@57½c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS in good demand at 40c.@41c., for Mixed, on track. BARLEY quiet at 75c. for Prime Minnesota. RYE lower at 92c. for No. 2. WHISKY higher at 83½c.@84c. TOBACCO steady. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK quiet at $12 75. BACON firm; sales of jobbing and order lots at 5¼c.@5⅜c. for Shoulders; 7¾c.@7⅞c. for Clear Rib Sides. Dry-salted MEATS firm; sales of Clear Rib Sides at 6¾c., loose. LARD firm; City prime held at 8¾c. HOGS quiet at $3 50@$4 for shipping lots. CATTLE quiet at $3@$6 50, latter price for extra. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 15.—FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 3,300 bbls. at $9 for No. 1 Spring, $10 for Amber Winter, $10 75 for White Winter, $11 for Double Extra. WHEAT steady; sales 2,400 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 80; three cars do. at $1 82½. CORN dull; sales 5,100 bushels, in lots, at 65c. for Illinois, 66c.@66½c. for high Mixed, 67c.@68c. for Yellow. BARLEY quiet. RYE dull; sales 800 bushels Western at 90c. CORN-MEAL $1 60 for bolted; $1 50 for unbolted ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $22@$24; Shipstuffs, $24@$25; Middlings at $25@$28 ⅌ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES, 87c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 10c.; Corn, 9c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. RECEIPTS—8,400 bushels Wheat, 2,600 bushels Rye, 703,000 feet of Lumber. SHIPMENTS—3,800 bushels Wheat, 8,400 bushels Rye, 441,000 feet of Lumber.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—FLOUR dull and drooping; Family, $9@$9 40. WHEAT dull and lower; Red, $2 05@$2 08. CORN in fair demand and advanced to 53c.@54c. RYE firm at $1 08. PORK quiet and unchanged; Regular, $13 for City; $14 cash. $14 50 future delivery. LARD quiet and unchanged at 8½c.@9c. Bulk MEATS quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 4½c.; Sides, 6¾c.@6⅞c., loose. BACON steady; Shoulders, 5¾c.; Sides, 7¼c.@7½c.; sales 800 hhds. Sides at 7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅜c. The Clear Sides are said to have been bought on St. Louis account. Live HOGS firm at $4@$4 30; receipts, 1,000 head. WHISKY in fair demand and advanced to 85c.

LOUISVILLE, May 15.—TOBACCO active; sales, 101 hhds. Lugs at $7 30@$7 80; low to good Leaf, $8@$12 50. FLOUR quiet and steady; Extra Family, in round lots, $7 50. WHEAT nominal; sacked and delivered, $1 85. OATS—Prime, 48c. RYE firmer at $1 05. PROVISIONS quiet but firm. PORK, $12 75. BACON—Shoulders, 5¾c.; Sides, 7¾c.@7⅞c., packed. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 4⅛c.; Sides, 6⅛c.@6⅞c.; HAMS—Sugar-cured, 11½c.@12c. LARD, 9c.@10c.; orders filled, ⅛c. lower than the above figures. WHISKY firm at 85c.@86c. BAGGING quiet and firm.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 15.—COTTON active and higher; Middling, 23½c.; net receipts, 265 bales; gross, 298 bales; exports, to Hamburg, 250 bales; to Genoa, 1,851 bales; sales, 5,000 bales; stock, 69,041 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 15.—COTTON firm; fair demand; offerings light; Middling, 22½c.; net receipts, 129 bales; sales, 70 bales; stock, 17,000 bales.

NORFOLK, May 15.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 22c.; net receipts, 210 bales; exports, coastwise, 40 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 2,201 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 15.—COTTON firm; Middling, 22¾c.@22⅞c.; net receipts, 126 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 12,022 bales.

WILMINGTON, May 15.—COTTON firm; Middling, 22¾c.; net receipts, 17 bales; stock, 2,498.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Thirteenth Day's Session—Important Resolution—The Church Extension Question.

The thirteenth day's session of the Methodist Episcopal General Conference was held yesterday in Brooklyn, Bishops AMES and SIMPSON presiding. The opening devotional exercises were conducted by Venerable Rev. MATTHEW LORIN, of St. Louis. The following special Committees were announced:

On Sanctity of the Sabbath—J. E. Lattimer, W. J. Maclay, A. J. Phelps, B. B. Hamline, J. W. Weakley, U. P. Golliday, E. B. Dunn.

Chartered Fund—W. Claflin, N. G. Taylor, G. Abernethy.

Deputation to Women's Foreign Mission Society—Arthur Edwards, N. E. Cobleigh, D. Sherman.

Hymn Book—First District, C. S. Harrington; Second District, John Wiley; Third District, J. T. Crane; Fourth District, Samuel Barnes; Fifth District, Erastus Wentworth; Sixth District, B. J. Ives; Seventh District, Wm. Huster; Eighth District, F. S. Hoyt; Ninth District, J. F. Maclay; Tenth District, L. R. Fiske; Eleventh District, C. H. Fowler; Twelfth District, B. T. Vincent; Thirteenth District, W. R. Davis; Fourteenth District, Robert Allyn; Fifteenth District, C. A. Loeber.

Women's Work in Church—J. W. Wiley, P. Jaques, T. H. Logan, R. L. Waite, W. F. Day, G. B. Jocelyn, J. B. Wakely, D. A. Whedon, J. E. Stillman.

On Union of M. E. Church of Canada and other Bodies—Gilbert Haven, J. M. Reid, George Peck, R. S. Rust, Willard Ives, J. S. Stuart, A. Wilster, M. D'C. Crawford, M. Lorin.

Among the memorials presented was one for a more liberal support of the ministry, in which was outlined a plan for the financial benefit of ministers, and also for allowing laymen to have a voice. It was referred to a special committee of five. Resolutions were also introduced to place the City of New-York under one Conference, for the insurance of church property, in reference to the salaries of Bishops, in reference to change of Discipline, and in reference to the mode of receiving persons into the Church on probation.

Dr. HUNT, Chairman of the Committee on the reception of fraternal delegates, announced that Father GAVAZZI and his associates would speak to the Conference at 11 o'clock this morning.

Judge MCCALMONT offered a resolution that all Methodist churches be built plain and neat, and that the seats in the same be free to all. A resolution in relation to licensing women to preach was ruled out of order, and one on dancing was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church. Other resolutions introduced were—one on temperance services, one making the proceeds of the Charter Fund go to the Book Concern, and one making women eligible as stewards. This latter was referred to the Special Committee on Women's Work in the Church. A resolution to make the General Conference consist of one member for each forty members of the Annual Conference, instead of one in thirty, as at present, was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

It was decided that on and after Friday the call of Conferences for petitions, memorials, &c., be omitted, and that such documents will thereafter be passed to the Secretary for reading. So much of the report of the Committee on Boundaries as refers to the Bishops was adopted.

The Committee on Church Extension reported a resolution in regard to Church property, authorizing the Bishops to appoint in each State and Territory one person learned in the law, to furnish gratuitously forms of deeds for the conveyance of Church property, &c., &c. The word "gratuitous" was objected to. Dr. CORWIN urged that scarcely any lawyer would take a fee for professional work of that kind. Dr. SLICER said that "there was scarcely a respectable lawyer in the land," and paused an instant, whereupon the Conference burst into a war of laughter, and the Chair cautioned him to fix his punctuation correctly. Dr. SLICER went on to say that there was scarcely a respectable lawyer in the land who would charge for services of that nature. The motion to strike out the word was lost, and the report was adopted.

A report was presented in reference to the week of prayer proposed by Rev. Mr. KINNAIRD, of England, to take place in the present month. The Committee state that the date of the proposed concert of prayer is so near at hand that there is no time to direct the people on the subject.

The Committee to which was referred the subject of a monument for the grave of Bishop KINGSLEY, at Beyrout, reported that they had received $750 for the purpose, and should require $750 more. On motion of Dr. WOODRUFF a collection was taken up, and in a short time $1,700 were raised. It was announced that all the money raised beyond the required $750 would be presented to Bishop KINGSLEY'S family. Bishops SIMPSON and AMES were then associated with the Monument Committee. Dr. WOODRUFF announced that Mr. HOYT had been selected as treasurer of the fund. The chairmen of the several delegations were called upon to render an account of expenses within two days.

Dr. EDWARDS, of Detroit, announced that Dr. T. M. EDDY had been elected chairman of the Standing Committee on the Book Concern, in place of Mr. BONNER, resigned.

Thereupon, after the doxology and benediction, the Conference adjourned.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 15—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93 for money and 93¼ for the account. American Securities quiet; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 89⅞; 1865s, old, 90¾; 1867s, 92¼; 10-40s, 88¾.

3 P. M.—Consols for money, 93; for the account, 93¼. American Securities firm; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 91¼; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for money and 93¼ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 89¾; 1865s, old, 91; 1867s, 93; 10-40s, 89.

FRANKFORT, May 15.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 95⅞ for the issue of 1862, and closed at 95¾.

PARIS, May 15—A. M.—Rentes opened at 54f. 77c.

P. M.—Rentes, 54f. 65c.

LIVERPOOL, May 15—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened strong; Middling Uplands, 11d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. Monday and Tuesday next will be observed as holidays in the Cotton market.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is strong: Middling Upland, 11d.@11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d.@11⅜d.; the sales of the day are now estimated at 20,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for export and speculation.

2 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet; Lard, 40s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.; Cheese, 60s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

2 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed unchanged; the sales of the day have been 20,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for speculation and export.

Evening.—BACON, 34s. ⅌ cwt. for Short Rib Middles. Spirits TURPENTINE, 55s.@56s. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, May 15—Evening.—Calcutta LINSEED 64s.

HAVANA, Cuba, May 15.—EXCHANGE firm; on United States, 60 days sight, in currency, 1¼@1¾ ⅌ cent. discount; short sight, ¾@1 ⅌ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days sight, in gold, 11¾@12 ⅌ cent. premium; short sight, 13¾@14 ⅌ cent. premium; on London, 24¾@25 ⅌ cent. premium; on Paris, 9½@9¾ ⅌ cent. premium.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 15, 1872.

There was an unusually dull condition of trade all through the live stock markets of this City on this forenoon, save in the matter of Veals. No quotations in Beeves. Sheep slow from 5½c.@8½c. ⅌ lb. Veals brisk from 5½c.@7½c. ⅌ lb.; quality poor. Live Hogs dull from 4¼c.@4½c. ⅌ lb.; City Dressed from 5⅛c.@5¾c. ⅌ lb.

SALES.

At the Fortieth-street Sheep Market, JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold 152 Sheep, weight 12,980 lbs., at 8½c. ⅌ lb.; 124 Sheep, weight 10,640 lbs., at 5¾c. ⅌ lb.

At the Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, RUME & ELLIOTT sold 359 Ohio Sheep, shorn, weight 33,480 lbs., at 7¾c. ⅌ lb.; 15 Veals, weight 2,000 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 12 Veals, weight 1,890 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 50 Veals, weight 7,010 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 30 Veals, weight 4,350 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 60 Veals, weight 7,925 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 42 Veals, weight 5,680 lbs., at 6¼c. ⅌ lb.; 53 Veals, weight 6,705 lbs., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 16 Veals, weight 1,840 lbs., at 5¾c. ⅌ lb. J. KIRBY sold 24 Veals, weight 3,196 lbs., at 6c. ⅌ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending May 13, 1872, 996 head of horned Cattle, 2,184 Sheep, 279 Veals, 10,013 Hogs, 71 Horses. Sheep, Veals and Hogs on transit to Fortieth-street Hog Yards; Horses direct to dealers.

Gross arrivals at West Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending May 15, 1872: 18,974 Hogs, 3,641 Sheep. Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for yesterday and today: 1,282 Sheep, 282 Veals, 10 Cows.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & EMIGH.
ICE CREAM, FROM PURE CREAMS ONLY.
Superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment; families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, Nos. 305 4th-av. and 1,264 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT A REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the Board of Trustees of the Seamen's Fund and Retreat, held at their office, No. 12 Old-slip, on Tuesday, May 14, 1872, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The members of this Board have learned with deep regret of the death of one of their number, Daniel L. Clawson, at East Albany, N. Y., on April 23, 1872,

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of an all wise, but inscrutable Providence, we recognize the fact that we have sustained a loss not easily filled, in the death of one whose best eulogy is the history of his life, and whose kind and charitable deeds have endeared him to a large circle of friends.

Resolved, That we tender to his grief-stricken family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy and commend them to "Him who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb" as the only source of consolation in this their bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be engrossed upon our minutes, and that a copy be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

CLARKSON CROLIUS, President.
JOSEPH PERKINS, Secretary.

L. ADAMS,
Practical and consulting accountant, No. 427½ Broadway, (basement,) New-York. References: J. H. Frothingham, Esq., President Union Trust Company; Messrs. Wilson Bros., Bankers; Messrs. J. M. Varian & Son.

DRY GOODS.

FROM AUCTION.
RICH LACE GOODS, WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Guipure Sacques, Blk. Thd. Flounces,
Guipure Points, Blk. Thd. Scarfs,
Guipure 4-4 Points, Blk. Thd. Capes,
Bought at recent FORCED SALES, and which are SELLING FREELY. COME AND SEE.
MILLER & GRANT,
No. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

INGRAIN CARPETS, 40 TO 90 CENTS; Tapestry Brussels; Mattings, Red Check, 25 cents; Burlaps, Bagging, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS AND LADIES' CHIP HATS, Straw Bonnets, Children's Hats, Ribbons and Flowers, Mourning Bonnets, school Hats. BINNS' Retail Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Please save this.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. BROCKWAY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William E. Brockway, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of May, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and notice is further given that at the said time and place the said register will hold the second and third meetings of the creditors of said bankrupt for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of said act.—Dated New-York on the 1st day of May, 1872. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
my2-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD H. HINSDALE and EDWARD E. D. DOUGHTY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that by an indenture bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D. 1872, Richard H. Hinsdale and Edward E. D. Doughty, lately doing business as copartners under the firm name of R. H. Hinsdale and Company, in the City of New-York, have conveyed and assigned all their estate and effects whatsoever to Robert J. Hoguet, as trustee, upon trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of said Richard H. Hinsdale and Edward E. D. Doughty, and that said conveyance was duly executed according to the provisions of the forty-third section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated this 26th day of April, 1872.
ROBERT J. HOGUET, Trustee,
No. 112 Duane-street.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB SHAFFER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Jacob Shaffer, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge, and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of June, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of May, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my16-1aw3wTh*

NO. 3,400.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN ROCKWELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Benjamin Rockwell, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1872. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 40 Wall-street, New-York City.
my9-1aw3w-Th*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE SCHENCK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1872.—To whom it may concern. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George Schenck, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
BERNARD CASSERLY, Assignee,
my16-1aw3wTh No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB SHAFFER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Jacob Shaffer, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1872.
JOHN ROMAIN, Assignee,
No. 141 West-street, New-York City.
my16-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MICHAEL McDERMOTT, of Elizabeth, in the County of Union and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.
my2-1aw3wTh* No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—At the City of New-York, the 30th day of April, 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of EDMUND C. MARSHALL, of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
my91aw-3wT* ARTHUR O. JENNINGS,
No. 352 Pearl-st., Assignee, &c.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of MELCHIOR DUCKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of John D. Ducker, No. 144 West 4th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.
MARGARET DUCKER, Executrix.
JOHN D. DUCKER,
BENJAMIN VAN RADEN, } Executors.
JOHN H. TIETJEN,
f1-1aw6mTh*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO LUMBER-DEALERS OR CAPITALISTS.—Owning a large dock property, and desirably located, in Newark, N. J., suitable for a lumber, coal or brick yard, or storage, I am desirous of forming a copartnership with a lumberman, or a party having $50,000 to $100,000, to engage in business as above. A person can be procured to conduct the same who understands lumber; or I will sell or lease to parties preferring the same. Address Post-office Box No. 2,470, New-York City.

ANY HONORABLE, INTELLIGENT man with some capital, who would like to secure a pleasant business in which he could engage with the positive certainty of realizing large profits, is invited to personally investigate such an opportunity and decide on its merits alone.
N. C. JEFFERS, No. 9 Bleecker-st.

PARTNER WANTED IN A DINING-ROOM.—A good chance for a man who understands tending bar and cashier; the proprietor cannot attend to it alone; doing a good business. Call at No. 39½ South-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,
NEW DESIGN
French Beveled Billiard Tables.
Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK
CHAMPAGNE,
DRY SILLERY AND "EXTRA," FOR SALE BY PARK & TILFORD, ACKER, MERRALL & CO.

REMOVAL.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872. }
THIS COMPANY HAS REMOVED TO its new office,
NO. 119 BROADWAY.
south-west corner of Cedar-st.

COAL.

COKE, $1 75 A CHALDRON BY THE CARgo, to shippers from Manhattan Gas Company's Works, 15th-st., E. R. Address J. SMITH, Avenue C and 15th-st.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., cor. of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

S. & E. V. ODELL
Supply employers in the City or country with reliable
SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—BY TWO CATHOLIC YOUNG women, situations together; one as good cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; willing to do the work of the family together; unexceptionable City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT YOUNG women, situations, together or separately; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both have unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO GO TO THE country as nurse and seamstress; fully understands the care of children; is willing and obliging; can operate on Willcox & Gibb's machine; no objection to travel; best City reference. Call at No. 164 East 28th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A LADIES' MAID AND SEAMstress' situation, or nurse and chamber-maid, or seamstress, by a very highly recommended young woman; sixteen years' City reference; responsible, trusty and capable; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse and make herself useful; would like to travel with a family; has five years' best City reference from her last place; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first class cook; understands bread, biscuit, &c.; no objection to a short distance in the country; excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 316 East 32d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., grocery-store.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND ironer, and a chamber-maid and waitress situations together, either in country or City; the cook understands the care of milk and butter. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as good cook in a private family; will do coarse washing if required; can give most satisfactory reference as to honesty and capability for the past three years. Call at No. 411 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN a good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or to wait on a lady. Call at No. 39 East 28th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as a first class cook in a private family; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days or address No. 215 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as laundress in a private family; no objection to the country; can give good reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 427 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' PLACE BY A first-class waitress; highly recommended young woman; understands the care of silver, getting up salads in the best manner; will do chamber-work and waiting; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to do sewing, or as chamber-maid and to assist with washing; excellent reference from last employer. Call at No. 242 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUAtion as nurse; fully competent to take care of children; or will do chamber-work in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 222 East 34th-st.; ring the bell.

EMPLOYERS

Wanting good, reliable help, of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 208 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as good thorough cook; is an excellent baker; is economical and neat in the kitchen; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as first-class waitress, or chamber-maid and waiting, in a small family; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; has three and a half years' reference from former place; no objection to country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a good dress-maker; City reference. Apply at No. 116 East 32d-st. Ring fourth bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse, who understands the care of children thoroughly; willing to make herself useful; wages not so much an object as a good home; good City reference. Apply at No. 106 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of nice soups, jellies, ice-cream; good baker; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a first-class woman, Protestant, and excellent laundress; French fluting, box-plaiting and all kinds of fine work, ladies' and gents'; very best references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE North of Ireland Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and plain sewer; would go to any part of the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 408 West 39th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 364 6th-av., Episcopal Home.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPEtent girls; one as good cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; excellent City reference. Call at No. 263 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as waitress in a private family; good City reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 15 West 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced dress-maker to go out by the day; cuts and fits and is an expert operator. Call at No. 223 West 31st-st., basement door.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as thorough cook; understands milk and butter; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan woman as cook; is a good bread-maker; understands the care of milk and butter; prefers the country. To be seen until suited at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND ironer, a situation in country or City; is a good bread maker; no objection to do house-work. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERmaid and fine washer, a situation in a private family; no objection to the country; good references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY nice English girl as nurse, chamber-maid and to assist in cooking. Apply for two days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION for her maid, who will do light chamber-work; a neat sewer, and will wait on young ladies. Call at No. 37 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan girl as nurse; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; best City reference. Call at No. 329 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; understands all the branches required; no objections to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 443 3d-av., furniture-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced laundress, and to assist with the chamber-work; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 507 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objection to country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress in a private family; will assist in the chamber-work; no objection to the country; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 507 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and to do plain sewing; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Address No. 311 7th-av., Room No. 13.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent woman to take in washing, or would go out by the day washing or house-cleaning. Call at No. 152 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as chamber-maid, to do plain sewing, or take care of a baby; City or country; excellent references. Call at No. 527 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 201 West 25th-st., corner 7th-av.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY DEsire to obtain situations for their waitress, laundress, chamber-maid and coachman, all of whom they can confidently recommend. Apply at No 311 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; can do all kinds of plain or fancy cooking, in public or private; can give the best of reference. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH woman as nurse for an infant; can give the best of reference as to capability, honesty, &c. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl to do chamber-work and fine washing; excellent reference. Call at No. 156 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German girl as chamber-maid and waitress in an American family. Call at No. 21 West 33th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; competent to take the entire charge of a house during Summer; very best City reference. Call for two days at No. 43 East 13th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable Protestant woman and excellent cook; lived in many of the best families; country or City; can do French or English cooking; excellent baker; pastrie, creams, &c.; very best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO GIRLS, to go together; one as good family cook and one to do chamber-work and waiting or washing; country preferred. Can be seen, with references, at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; has the best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent cook; can do first-class French and English cooking; no objections to assist in the washing, or could go as first-class laundress. Call at office, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED.—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., all parties wanting help of all kinds can be suited, and all American, English, German, Irish, Scotch, French cooks, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, house-workers.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found a large selection of competent servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, those lately landed.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as good cook in a private family; understands meats, soups and pastry; City reference. Apply at No. 335 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; would have no objection to the country for the Summer months; excellent City reference from last place. Call for two days at 206 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXperienced Protestant woman as first-class laundress in a private family; has the very best City reference. Call at No. 153 West 52d-st.

**EMPLOYERS CAN HAVE GOOD-RECOMmended servants, and servants can get very desirable places, at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to do light house-work. Call for three days at 59 Montgomery-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and laundress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 213 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; understands all kinds of nice cooking—game, jellies, dessert and pastry; has the very best of City references. Please call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; has six years' reference for her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation in a private family; no objection to the country for the Summer; has four years' excellent reference from her last employers. Apply at No. 26 East 40th-st., between Park and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, RESPECTable girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to do sewing or take care of children; City or country; eight years' excellent references. Call at No. 242 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN Protestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; good City reference; no objection to the country; Newport preferred. Apply at No. 316 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or as general servant in a small family; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 422 East 16th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as waitress in a private family; City or country. Call at No. 236 West 20th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family. Call at her present employer's, No. 147 East 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, going out by the day, a few more engagements; is an excellent cutter and trimmer. Address No. 354 West 16th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or to take care of children; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 244 East 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook in a private family; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call or address for two days No. 206 East 6th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion to do chamber-work and plain sewing, or to assist with fine washing; reference from last place. Call at No. 242 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress or as chamber-maid in a private family; the best reference given. Can be seen at No. 216 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; best City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 44 East 32d-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and take care of children. Call for two days at No. 316 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman; is a good cook; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 112 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young person as nurse and seamstress, or chamber maid and seamstress in a private family; no objection to the country for the Summer months; City reference. Address CHAMBER-MAID, West-side *Times* Office, No. 308 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant woman of refinement, some position in a household not menial; is a good seamstress; can take charge of growing children or an invalid; can give undoubted references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 410 East 18th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or take care of children and do chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 171 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has no objection to the country. Apply at her present employer's, No. 12 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English person as maid and seamstress. Apply at No. 24 West 37th-st.

**GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. S., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, City or country, by a thoroughly competent single man; has first-class reference; will be found willing and obliging; also trustworthy in every respect. Address J. H., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and gardener; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; is a good plain gardener; has the best references. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as butler, or as valet to a gentleman; speaks French and English, and knows France and England well; excellent reference. Call or address A. G. T., No. 956 Broadway, in the store, near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter in a private family; understands his duties thoroughly; unexceptionable City references from last employer. Call or address P. M., No. 926 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN'S situation, by a young Englishman; sober, reliable, stylish driver, groom of large experience; best City reference; City or country. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as first-class waiter or butler, or footman; has lived in some of the best City families; has unexceptionable City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; strictly temperate; of long experience; references from best families for honesty, sobriety and capability. Call for two days at coach-house, No. 24 Lexington-av.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS ANXIOUS to procure a situation for his coachman; one who understands his business and is trustworthy in every respect. Address G. V., No. 138 West 50th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a thoroughly-competent man; understands his business in all its branches; can produce best City references. Can be seen for two days by applying at No. 399 4th-av., saddlery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by an Englishman, aged 36; is willing and obliging; good country reference. Address T. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, a situation; best of City references. Call at No. 50 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; willing and obliging; good City reference. Address for two days T. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman; thoroughly understands his business; excellent references. Call or address J. J., No. 1,262 Broadway, harness-store.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY MAN, just disengaged, a situation as coachman; excellent references. Call on or address T. MACK, No. 159 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant waiter, a situation in a private family; best City reference. Address F., Box No. 82 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG German, single, a situation as coachman; City or country; first-class driver; understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; best City references. Call or address FRED YOUNG, No. 297 Bowery, harness-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by an Englishman; can drive four in hand or tandem if required; sober, honest; no objections to country; three and a half years' reference from last place. Address H. W. E., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as first-class coachman and groom; is willing, obliging and perfectly sober; best of City references given from last employer; no objection to the country. Address D. H., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant single young man as coachman in a private family; very best City references; can be seen with his present employer; no objection to the country with a City family. Call at No. 45 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; is a good driver; has good reference from last place, where he lived over twelve years. Call or address for two days, S. MOORE, No. 209 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; leaving on account of present employer selling out; excellent reference. Address for two days S. W., Box No. 10 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; City or country; unexceptionable reference from four to ten years from former employers. Address J. M., Box No. 21 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; is strictly temperate, willing and obliging; understands the proper care of horses, carriages, &c.; can refer to some of the first City bankers. Address AMERICAN, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant Swiss man, single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable reference. Call on T. R., No. 55 East 33d-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant, a first-class situation as waiter in a good family; thoroughly understands care of silver and glass; strictly sober, well-experienced and obliging; best City references. Address D. M., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; can give the very best of City references; has no objection to wages; can be seen with his present employer. Call or address No. 117 West 37th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE Protestant man as coachman; understands his duties perfectly; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; City reference. Call or address W. B., No. 311 4th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—BY A MAN, A SITUATION FOR the Summer season as cook; is a thorough and competent cook. Call or address J. B. PINARD, No. 34 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single Protestant young man; can give eight years' best City reference. Call or address W. S., No. 40 or No. 42 East 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a competent man; single; good references. Address H. S., No. 1,148 Broadway, Dellion's fruit-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; no objection to country; first-class reference from last employer. Call on or address M. MCGARR, No. 161 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman, with three years' reference. Call at No. 756 2d-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married colored man as first-class coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; good City reference. Call on H. D., No. 84 5th-av., Brewster & Co.'s.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STRONG, stout Swedish man as porter or coachman; understands his work thoroughly. Call or address JNO. WILLIAMS, No. 66 State-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man and wife situations to take care of a house; no objection to go a little way in the country. Call at No. 323 West 42d-st., in the rear.

TO THOSE LEAVING THE CITY.—A respectable Scotch family desires taking care of house during the Summer; unexceptional references. Address GAURDIAN, No. 442 4th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN A FAMILY where there are a few boarders; no fancy cooking required; to do the cooking, washing and ironing; the work is not heavy. Inquire at No. 46 Greenwich-av., today.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS WANTED to go a short distance in the country; must understand their business and bring good references. Apply at No. 10 Livingston-place, corner of East 16th-st., Stuyvesant-square, from 9 to 11.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, a Scotch, English or Swedish Protestant; one who is fond of children and would be willing to go to the country for the Summer. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., at No. 45 West 22d-st.

WANTED—AS COACHMAN, A COLORED married man, without children; must understand his business; to go to Yonkers. Apply at No. 41 East 22d-st., from 8 to 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT COOK, washer and ironer for a small family; must have first-class reference from last place in the City. Apply for two days at No. 112 East 19th-st., near and east of 4th-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, with good recommendations, to go with the family into the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 32 St. Mark's-place, near 2d-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COACHman and gardener, and one who is a good milker. Call, with references, at No. 2 Pine-st., precisely at 11 o'clock this morning.

FRIENDLESS PROTESTANT GIRLS can find a temporary home and have situations procured at the WOMAN'S AID SOCIETY, No. 41 7th-av., corner of 13th-st.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS gardening, can take care of a horse, milk, and make himself generally useful. Apply with references to No. 51 5th-av., before 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN IN A small family as good plain cook; must be a good washer and ironer; City references required. Apply at No. 454 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH and iron in a small private family, a short distance from the City. Apply at No. 112 East 18th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A FAMILY TO TAKE CHARGE of a farm. Inquire of Z. WILLIAMS, No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, first floor.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER; one that understands his business. Inquire at Sweeny's Hotel.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
THIRD DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK,
Comprising the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned that the Annual List for 1872, containing the Income Tax for the year 1871, and special taxes expiring May 1, 1873, of manufacturers of cigars and tobacco, dealers in leaf and manufactured tobacco, rectifiers, brewers, and wholesale and retail dealers in liquor, as required by act of June 30, 1864, and the several amendatory acts thereof, has been received from the Assistant Assessors, and will be open at this office for and during the space of ten days from the date hereof for examination, and that the Assessor will hear and determine during the space of ten days thereafter, relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations and assessments contained in said Annual List; and said list will be transmitted to the Collector within ten days after the expiration of the time for hearing appeals as aforesaid.

But no appeal will be allowed to any party duly assessed after the list has been transmitted to the Collector.

And all appeals to the Assessor, as aforesaid, must be made in writing, and should specify the particular cause or matter respecting which a decision is requested, and shall moreover state the ground or principle of error complained of.

MORRIS FRIEDSAM, Assessor.

Assessor's Office, No. 9 7th-st., corner 3d-av., New-York, May 8, 1872.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—Second Collection District, State of New-York, comprising the IIId, Vth, VIth, VIIIth, IXth, XVth and XVIth Wards of the City of New-York.—NOTICE is hereby given that the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, as amended by subsequent acts, made and taken by the several Assistant Assessors of said collection district for the years 1871 and 1872, will remain open for the examination of all persons interested for the space of fifteen days (Sundays excepted) from the date hereof, at my office, No. 70 Amity-st., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.; and immediately after the expiration of ten days from the date hereof, to wit., on the 24th day of May, 1872, and for five days thereafter, I will receive and determine all appeals relative to erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations, made and taken by said Assistant Assessors.

All appeals to the Assessor as aforesaid must be made in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of error complained of.—Dated New-York, May 13, 1872.

MAX WEBER, Assessor.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.—Public notice is hereby given, in conformity with section 2, chapter 9, of the Laws of New-York, enacted Jan. 30, 1871, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit of the City and County of New-York, will be held in the office of the Comptroller of the City of New-York, in the New-York County Court-house, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the 16th day of May, 1872.
RICHARD A. STORRS,
Clerk Board of Apportionment and Audit.
Dated NEW-YORK, May 15, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of WM. YOUNG & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by WM. YOUNG, at their former place of business, No. 521 Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.
WM. YOUNG & CO.
ST. LOUIS, April 27, 1872.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—London Assurance—Mr. Charles Mathews. Miss Plessy Mordaunt.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Richard III.—Mr. Edwin Booth.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—Mr. G. L. Fox and Martens Family.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Article 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—The Vokes Family.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Summer Night Concert under direction of Theo. Thomas.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performances and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a Special Weekly Edition for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The Campaign Edition of the New-York Times will be furnished to mail subscribers for the six months next ensuing, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra.	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The Weekly Times, per annum	$1 00
The Semi-Weekly Times, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The New-York Times has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

Gov. Hoffman is apparently casting about for a plausible excuse to be given for not signing the Palmer Charter, so as to cover the real reason—a desire to protect Oakey Hall and his companions in the Ring. It is stated that he will not sign the charter because it was discovered that taking its provisions and those of the new Election law together, no man can vote at the Spring election provided for under the charter who has changed his residence since last Fall. This may be so. We have not the text of those laws before us, and we should prefer to see them before believing this, for we know that the new Election law has no application—save in some of its penal sections—to the Spring election. But if it is as alleged, Gov. Hoffman is alone responsible for it. He first vetoed the special law making temporary provisions for the Spring election. After this, the General Election law—which, it is now pretended, has so deleterious an effect—was, at his request, after it had lain on his table for several days, recalled on Friday last, for amendment. The charter went to Gov. Hoffman on the same day. The Election bill was returned to him amended, to meet his wishes, and was immediately signed by him. Gov. Hoffman had given a deliberate promise to act upon the charter before the adjournment of the Legislature. He not only broke that promise, but though the charter had been in his hands four days before the Legislature adjourned, and three days before he signed the Election bill, the Governor took care not to discover the alleged defect until after the Legislature had adjourned. If the Governor can find no better excuse for not signing the charter than this, he had better hesitate no longer. Even if a few thousand people are disfranchised by this trick, is that any reason why we should have Hall, and Sands, and Fields, and Frear, imposed upon us for eight months more?

The New-York Chamber of Commerce, by a practically unanimous vote, "earnestly recommends the adoption of the supplementary article" to the Treaty of Washington. In this, they will, unquestionably, be indorsed by the great mass of the business community all over the country. Commercial circles regard this question without distinction of party—in fact, it is only a handful of politicians and their organs in the Press, who have, so far, proved capable of attempting to make partisan capital out of it. The *Tribune* of yesterday, had the dishonesty to say in regard to the proposed supplementary article: "It is a square withdrawal of our claims for *national* damages." If this was not intended to convey the impression that the Government had abandoned their entire case against Great Britain, for the damages caused by the depredations of the rebel cruisers, we should like to know what it did mean. The reckless contempt both of patriotism and principle evinced by such writing, will, we trust, not find many imitators in the United States Senate. If there is any section of that body which honestly believes that the claims for indirect damages are founded on law and justice, and that their enforcement would be a salutary precedent for the United States to establish, let that be squarely recorded by a vote. The members of the Senate have the clear responsibility of accepting or rejecting the indirect claims, and no factious attempt to make the settlement of the treaty a mere party question can alter their position upon it before the country.

The apologists for the Cincinnati Convention will get little comfort from the letter of Gen. Stanley Matthews, published in our Washington dispatches. The temporary Chairman at Cincinnati stigmatizes the "Liberal" gathering as a "disgraced and disgraceful convention," and cordially regrets his own participation in it. He explicitly declares, moreover, that he never had any reason to believe that the Administration of President Grant could be charged with corrupt conduct or motives. He finds in the Cincinnati Convention itself the latest and best illustration of the general corruption of our public political life, to which his speech directly adverted. The *Tribune*, albeit no longer an "organ," may probably find it convenient to add this letter to its already long list of unpalatable news, deliberately suppressed.

The Democrats held a session at Rochester yesterday, without coming to any definite conclusion. "The Reform canvass," of which the Convention is said to be a part, progresses but slowly. The resolutions presented by the Committee point, as Hosea Biglow has it, "North by South." If it is a part of Mr. Greeley's shameless bargain with the Tammany Democrats to accept them as an indorsement, then he evidently has sold himself for a very small consideration in the way of Democratic approval. The resolutions indorse the Cincinnati platform, but in regard to the candidates they refuse to commit the party until the National Convention shall have spoken. The example of New-York will doubtless be followed by other States, and Mr. Greeley will have to submit to the humiliation of a disgraceful and corrupt bargain, in which the Democrats receive present gains—as in the continuance of Tammany rule—while he has to content himself with mere promises of doubtful advantage in the future.

The New Alliance.

The election of a Republican Senator in Connecticut by Democratic votes may serve in some degree to test the public feeling with reference to the new coalition in our politics. With that systematic attempt to misrepresent all the events of the hour which the *Tribune* displays, it was represented yesterday by that sheet that Gov. Hawley's defeat is owing to his being an Administration candidate. The truth is, as everybody knows who is at all acquainted with the facts, that the Administration never moved a finger in Gov. Hawley's behalf. We have heard it blamed for not taking greater pains to defeat the new alliance. But the President has not, and will not, put in motion any influence to affect the course of any election. He will be accused just the same by the *Tribune*, which has long been seeking to destroy the Administration for the sake of putting Horace Greeley where Gen. Grant now is. Its motive for the slanders which it daily circulates about the President ought to be tolerably clear now to the dullest of observers.

The truth is, that Mr. Ferry's re-election is nothing more nor less than the first fruits of that "wiping out of party lines" upon which Mr. Greeley depends for his own success. It will be observed from the dispatches that the Democrats cast a solid vote for Mr. Ferry. They, too, are "reformers" now. There was a time when we could not call many to our side in fighting a tough and hard "reform" campaign. But our success has made the cause popular with the "politicians," and now we find the *Tribune* even publishing a preliminary report of the Democratic Convention at Rochester under the head of "the reform canvass." We expect very shortly to see Tweed and Sweeny at the head of "reform organizations," with Hall, Connolly and Nathaniel Sands as their Committee on Addresses. There will be nothing stranger in that than in the events which we now see happening. When a New-York Democratic Convention is stamped by Mr. Greeley as a "reform" body, and when he refuses to sign the call for the National Republican Convention, and himself fights for reform under the banner of Fenton and Cochrane, of Mudgett and Palmer, we need not be much surprised if Tweed and Sweeny also try the effect of coming forward to oppose "corrupt government."

Of all the coalitions recorded in our politics, none have been so vicious, and few, perhaps, more dangerous, than the one between the more reckless school of Democrats and office-seeking Republicans. We have never underrated its possible strength, nor do we wish to overrate its dangers, should it succeed. It may be, of course, that the people have had enough of the Republican Party—although we can see no evidences of such a change in opinion, and assuredly there are no good reasons for it. But what we particularly wish to remind the people is, that this is a subject on which they ought to make up their minds without further delay. The chief author of "Radicalism" now proposes to gain the Presidential chair by avowing that the Republican Party is dead. If he is right in his conclusions, the public will allow such bargains as that between Ferry and the Democrats in Connecticut to pass unreproved. In that way the election may serve as a test of public opinion. There are already plenty of materials on which people may come to a sound conclusion in reference to the new alliance. It has defrauded us of reform in the City of New-York. The moment Mr. Greeley's band joined hands with the Democrats, all hope of reform was lost. Yet still they are carrying on their campaign in the cause of "reform."

Should the same policy succeed in the Presidential election, no man who thinks over the subject can fail to see how disastrous that success must prove. If the people are really willing to have the Democrats restored to power, it will be far better to restore them by an honest and straightforward vote than by a shameful trick. It will be better and safer to elect a "square" Democrat than a Republican who has sold himself beforehand to the Democrats. It will be far less demoralizing to our politics, less hazardous to the interests of the country. The people have hitherto never been in favor of treacherous alliances, such as that between Mr. Greeley and the Democrats. They may be more tolerant to-morrow than now, and if so, we can only submit to their decision, while not entertaining the slightest doubt as to the inevitable results. The election of Mr. Ferry, and the utter and deplorable defeat of reform in this City, through the secret understanding between the Greeley Republicans and the Democrats, ought at least to have the effect of leading every man to reflect carefully on the prospects before us. The blow inflicted upon New-York is the least of all the disasters likely to befall us in consequence of this Democratic-Republican league. If the Democrats elect Mr. Greeley, they will make sure beforehand that they will be able to use him. We ask anybody to consider what must be the effect on the Government of the country. As for the personal corruption that would ensue, it would be difficult to measure it. "Liberal Republicans" talk with affected horror of the "Leets and Stockings," &c., &c., but even taking the case as they represent it, there would be nothing gained by the substitution of the Fentons and Cochranes, the Mudgetts and Palmers, for the Leets and Stockings. We are asked to exchange an imaginary Ring for a very real and very debased one. If the people wish that to be done, they have the power to do it. But do not let them be deceived as to the objects and purposes of the new cabal. If they look at the men who compose it, they will scarcely be deceived by its hoisting the reform flag. If they desire to defeat so unscrupulous and mischievous a faction, they will begin at once to make known their opinions. Is it wise or proper to elect a nominal Republican as President to carry out a reactionary Democratic policy? That is the actual issue before us. Mr. Greeley's friends will try to confuse it by abuse of Gen. Grant, but that line of tactics is nearly used up. Fifteen Congressional committees of investigation have been inquiring eagerly into every part of Gen. Grant's conduct, and hitherto have found nothing against him. That is the best answer to the *Tribune's* slanders.

The Republican State Convention.

The action of the Republican State Convention, yesterday, was honorable to the men who composed it. It was not only wise, but it fairly expressed the feeling of the Republican Party with reference to most national issues. If the National Convention shall agree with the views expressed by the New-York Convention, and shall, in addition, *explicitly indorse the civil service reform of President Grant*, we cannot see how any one sincerely and intelligently desiring reform, can seek it outside of the Republican Party. If, moreover, Congress shall anticipate the Philadelphia Convention, and embody in law the measures suggested at Elmira, with the addition of civil service reform, there need be no apprehension that the Republican Party will fail to obtain a hearty renewal of the confidence it has so long enjoyed.

It will be perceived that in the matter of revenue legislation, the Republicans of New-York have adopted resolutions which, in contrast with the utterances of the Cincinnati Convention, are very straightforward and definite. On these measures, which intimately concern the great body of our citizens, the Republican Convention represents the real feeling of the State. It not only demands a large reduction of taxation, but it calls for a policy with reference to the public debt which makes that reduction possible. The country has derived certain great benefits from the steady and rapid payment of the debt—notably in its effect on our credit, and the incontrovertible proof it afforded of the good faith of the country, and of its enormous resources, as well. But it is now time to have that policy modified, and the taxes hitherto maintained to carry it on abandoned. Does the Cincinnati platform or candidate promise anything better in this regard than the Republican Party? In other respects, the resolutions at Elmira are all that any reasonable Republican can ask. They call for the repeal of the income tax—a remnant of legislation once necessary, but now oppressive and annoying; for the complete simplification of the Internal Revenue laws, and the confinement of internal taxes to spirituous liquors and tobacco, thus making possible that reduction of the revenue service which is in itself an effective reform; and finally they call for a revenue tariff equably distributed. We do not see that much more could be done toward affording all honest Republicans a solid ground of principle on which to fight the common foe.

That the Convention did not go so far as, from its spirit on other issues, might have been anticipated, on the question of amnesty, is to be regretted, but it is not surprising. The present unnatural alliance between the extreme Southerners and the Greeley faction reawakens all the passions of the war, and makes it difficult for men who have always been and always will be loyal, to recognize the propriety or safety of a policy of general amnesty. Doubtless the National Convention will be guided by broader views. But if amnesty, which, three months ago, had the hearty approval of the great body of the American people, should fail of indorsement by the present Congress or the approaching Republican Convention, it will be because Mr. Greeley's nomination makes the country pause before it fully restores to political activity the rebel leaders with whom that gentleman is acting in such obvious concert.

In requesting of the Philadelphia Convention the renomination of President Grant, there is no sort of doubt that the Convention reflects the sincere desire of the great body of the Republicans of the State. This feeling has not been lessened by the Cincinnati nominations. The more closely the latter are examined, the more the conviction spreads that the best man with whom to trust the party and the country, alike threatened by the "Liberal" conspiracy, is Gen. Grant. The people are becoming more and more suspicious of the movement for a Democratic-Greeley coalition. Every new phase of the affair brings into stronger contrast with it the practical wisdom, the quiet fidelity, the sincerity and conscientiousness of the present Administration. We have no desire to unduly urge any name on the Philadelphia Convention, but we greatly mistake the drift of public sentiment if Gen. Grant is not the strongest, because the most generally trusted, candidate it could nominate.

The Condition in which the Legislature Left the City.

Before the meeting of the Legislature of 1872, it was pointed out in these columns that it was a matter of supreme public necessity to give this City a new charter, whereby honest men could be put in office, and a new Election law, which would place the honest vote of the City beyond the reach of fraud. It was also shown that the interests of the Port urgently demanded a bill for the reform of Quarantine abuses, and another for the removal of the extortionate and blackmailing gang of Harbor-Masters. Here were four great measures of prime importance to the City, about whose passage nobody who helped to elect the "Reform" members of the Legislature had the slightest misgivings. Very early in the session, we began to lose confidence in the trustworthiness of the Legislature. We have pressed upon them, in season and out of season, the very urgent need of rescuing the City of New-York from its condition of being the political plague-spot of the Union. We were roundly abused, two months ago, for what was termed our unreasonable impatience; and one of the last acts of the defunct Legislature was to devote an hour and a half to the hearing of a jumble of inflated epithets which were meant to be severe, but which were only grotesquely turgid, about the unwelcome criticisms of the Times.

Here, then, is the pleasant position in which the City finds itself after a four months' session of a "Reform" Legislature. Not one of the measures of local reorganization, whose passage we have so persistently urged, will find its way into the statute-book. Half-hearted delay, reckless indifference, bungling, treachery, and downright corruption have combined to cheat the public out of the reforms that the Legislature was elected to secure. Every really important measure was, by dint of hard talking and corrupt political combinations, crowded into the fag end of the session. Then came a scramble to accomplish something, in which trickery and fraud could accomplish their perfect work. It will be but a slender consolation to the tax-payers of New-York to hear that the amended charter cannot become law because it does not fit into a stupid and contradictory Registry law, which was so ridiculously loose in its provisions that our accomplished and hypercritical Governor signed it in fifteen minutes after it was put in his hands. The public see very clearly that the Legislature ought not to have given the Governor or his wire-pullers a chance to place the interests of the City in such a dilemma. Gov. Hoffman has deliberately taken sides with corruption and misgovernment, and the people will deal with him in their own way. His friends have made for him what will be called "a valid excuse" for keeping Hall and the remnants of the Tammany gang in office, and for obliging the Irish Catholics with the chance of continuing to support their church schools out of the City Treasury. It is a scurvy trick at best, only rather too transparent to deceive anybody.

Since the corrupt Democrats and the Greeley Republicans have struck hands to prevent reform going on much further than it reached six months ago, the next thing in order is, of course, to cheat the City out of what it has already gained. "Wherefore all this flurry?" was the argument of the office-holders and their spokesmen at Albany; "you have got the money-box in safe-keeping, and charter or no charter you are secure against frauds on the Treasury." Now that those eminent public servants, Oakey Hall, Nathaniel Sands, Ben Manierre, Tom Fields, and others, have secured themselves against decapitation, the next move is to get out of the way the only man in the City Government whom the people trust. This is to be tried by a suit brought to contest the "constitutionality" of the tenure under which Controller Green holds his office. The Constitution of the State was, doubtless, intended by its framers to be a protection to well-doers. It has lately been tortured in such fashion as to become a terror to them. In the estimation of Gov. Hoffman and his friends, it seems to exist only for the purpose of yielding quibbling objections to every measure of reform demanded by the people. Should the plot against Controller Green succeed, the conspirators doubtless calculate on being able to secure something like a division of the spoils of the disastrous session at Albany. A good deal of money is wanted on the eve of a Presidential campaign, and the tax-payers of New-York might have the supreme satisfaction of contributing out of their substance to the success of the combination between Greeley and the Democrats. Of course, in that case, the City would recommence its downward course toward bankruptcy, the value of property would decline again, and the old feeling of paralysis would come over the real-estate market. But then, the patriarchal Sands would have the opportunity of pocketing another $75,000 out of the negotiation of City bonds, and contemporaneously with the fall of municipal securities, Greeley stocks would continue to rise, and we should have a delightful foretaste of the administrative and financial anarchy that would follow the sleeping editor of the *Tribune* should he ever reach the White House.

A Few Words to the Senate.

There ought to be no feeling of pride or partisanship aroused in the Senate in discussing the new article proposed in the Treaty of Washington. If we have made a mistake in putting in the indirect claims, this nation is surely strong enough to say so, and to abandon them. If, what is equally probable, our agents in the negotiation have been too eager in our service, and have asked for more than they could get, it is no great blunder, and one which the nation will readily forgive.

But what the people would not easily forgive is, that so grand a principle as the referring international difficulties to a Court of Arbitration, should thus be overthrown, in its first application, by a foolish pride or obstinacy. The best portion of this nation have, at length, grasped firmly the principle of arbitration, and are disposed to make a fair trial of it, as a new method of "right reason," and a new promoter of peace and good-will. It will be an intense disappointment to them to see this effort come to naught, merely because we have asked too much, and now stand by our demands.

Moreover, the feelings and pecuniary interests of both nations demand that there should be no "open quarrel" between them. Our Treasury and our people have already lost, ten times over, the amount of the *Alabama* direct damages in depreciation of our public and private securities, and in the obstructions to our loans caused by this unsettled dispute. Besides, two Christian powers like these ought not to have a dispute festering between them, rankling and causing bad blood to both peoples. Open war may come of such a difference at any time. The treaty, too, as framed, was peculiarly advantageous to this country. The British Commissioners and British Government allowed our own principles of International law (which they had not hitherto accepted) to come in as acknowledged "rules," on which the arbitrators should decide the illegality or legality of past events. Nothing could be more candid or fair than this.

Our own "rules" of law were to be retroactive. English official proceedings were to be judged by precedents which, at the time, English authority did not acknowledge. In this we gained two victories—we won an acknowledgment of the duty of a neutral in restraining all hostile expeditions and all interference in an existing war, from a Power which had been extremely lax in compelling neutrality—or, in other words, we made our and the Continental rules in regard to a neutral's duties universal; and thus advanced the cause of "neutral rights" and neutral obligations. And, secondly, we secured, in all probability, the favorable adjudication of the Geneva Court on our direct *Alabama* claims; for those three "rules" must, in their operation, condemn the action of the British authorities. The remaining clauses of the treaty were all in the same spirit, and all our petty differences about the San Juan boundary and the fisheries seemed in process of being settled on the fairest basis.

Now, to let all this equitable agreement and reference to arbitrators fall to the ground, because our negotiators had claimed an unreasonable amount and kind of damages, would be the height of folly. Mr. Sumner has long professed to act in the interests of universal peace. We suggest that here is an excellent opportunity to carry out his principles into action. Other Senators—Mr. Trumbull among them—are known to scout and sneer at the indirect claims. Will they now, for the petty partisan purpose of embarrassing the Administration, support them, and bring about a hostile feeling between two great nations? This would be party spirit run mad. The Democratic Senators are, by tradition of party, among the ranks of those demanding and supporting "neutral rights." Will they now commit themselves to one of the heaviest assaults on neutral rights by defending the indirect claims? Surely there are reasonable and Christian statesmen in the Senate who are manly enough to say, "We asked too much, and now we withdraw our claims. We will not break up arbitration for the pride of consistency in standing by unreasonable demands." From Senator Wilson, and others like him, we expect some magnanimous and dignified avowal like the above.

Neither Gen. Grant nor the Republican Party will be injured by urging a new clause of the Washington Treaty, excluding in all the future any responsibility by a neutral for indirect damages.

Col. Fisk's Successor.

The Ninth Regiment is in search of a Colonel. As will be remembered, its last Colonel was that eminent soldier, the hero of the Orange riot, James Fisk, Jr. Under the care of Col. Fisk the regiment prospered in various ways. It was admitted to the Grand Opera-house; it was led on pleasant excursions to Long Branch and Boston; it was gorgeously clothed and sumptuously fed. And then Col. Fisk gave it a superb band, and lent to its parades the majesty of his own presence, resplendent in gold lace and lacquered belts. To be sure, with these delights came certain unavoidable inconveniences. There were those who asserted that the regiment had not peculiarly honored itself in selecting Fisk as its commander; and wicked persons, clearly envious of the good things enjoyed by the Ninth Regiment, coarsely called it the opera bouffe regiment—merely because it had chosen an eminent patron of opera bouffe to lead it to picnics and provincial parades. The regiment, like the legendary person who sells himself to Satan, enjoyed unusual worldly blessings, at the cost of secret uneasiness. Fisk, however, finally fell, if not precisely in the front of the battle, at all events beneath a pistol bullet, and the Colonelcy being thus vacant, it is necessary that a successor should be chosen.

And now comes Miss Tennie C. Claflin, and applies for the vacant Colonelcy of the Ninth. She is quite in earnest, and insists that she will make a fit successor to the lamented Fisk. Moreover, she uses the same argument that was employed by Fisk, when he first asked the regiment to elect him; the promise that her assumption of command will be the signal for large numbers of volunteers to enter the regiment. The application and the arguments that support it ought to be quite sufficient to satisfy the regiment that selected Fisk to be its Colonel, and there is really no reason why she should not be his successor.

Miss Claflin is at heart as expert a soldier as was Fisk at the time of his election. Her appearance in uniform at the head of her regiment would be quite as martial and rather less ridiculous than was that of the fat person whose vanity was the laughing stock of the City on the occasion of the reception of the Grand Duke. It is true that Col. Claflin would probably spend less money for regimental uniforms and holiday excursions than was lavished by the holder of the Erie share-owner's money, and it is certain that she could not give her men free admission to any theatre. Still, there are benefits which she could confer which might meet the views of the regiment. For example, there are the instructive and highly-improving lectures delivered from time to time by Mrs. Woodhull and Col. Claflin. Free admission to them might atone in some degree for the deprivation of opera bouffe; and were the regiment to be supplied with the journal which these two ladies conduct, its members might feel that the loss of free lunches and picnic excursions was to some extent compensated. Moreover, the Colonel's sister is a candidate for the Presidency, and in less than twelve months the regiment may find itself transformed into a Presidential body-guard, and be entitled to four years of feasting at the capital of the nation.

But, setting aside all these minor arguments in favor of Miss Claflin's election, there remains one which will doubtless seem conclusive to the regimental mind. The regiment is now asking "who is worthy to succeed Col. Fisk?" Now, were the City to be carefully searched, there could not be found a fitter successor for the dead Fisk than the living Claflin. Tweed, Connolly, and the other Ring associates of Fisk are at present living in strict retirement, and would be unwilling to court the notoriety which they would gain by accepting the Colonelcy of the Ninth. Of course no citizen of character and social position would care to wear the metaphorical stars of Col. Fisk, and therefore the sudden offer of Miss Claflin to become his successor is a peculiarly fortunate thing for the regiment. It cannot do better than to accept the offer, and in all probability it will not be many weeks before we shall see Col. Claflin mounted on a gorgeous side-saddle, and leading her regiment down Broadway to be inspected by Col. Blood, and blessed by the Pantarch.

MINOR TOPICS.

The great explosive power of gun-cotton—many times greater than that of ordinary gunpowder—would make it a most formidable and desirable addition to the resources of modern warfare, were it not for its utter unmanageableness. Up to a late date no means had been devised for controlling the rapidity of its action, while its extreme inflammability made it so dangerous as to be practically useless. But by a very simple device—that of coating the minute particles of the gun-cotton with thin films of sugar—an English inventor claims now to have reduced this powerful agent of destruction to perfect control. The sugar is said to have a two-fold effect, by hardening the pyroxyline of the cotton, and by confining all loose fibres, so as to make it in both respects more difficult to ignite. A large company has been formed to manufacture the improved gun-cotton, and some interesting experiments at Hastings, under the supervision of Government officers, seem to confirm all that is claimed for the new invention, both as regards power and safety. It is not easy to estimate the effect which the introduction of so powerful a destructive agent would have on future wars.

It must be difficult, probably, for the Vatican authorities to convey, even in the highly expressive and emotional Italian tongue, their sense of the conduct of that inexpressibly black young renegade royal sheep, the King of Bavaria. That monsters of heretics, such as the Emperor William and his Bismarck, should heap insult and contumely on the priests and Bishops of Rome was to be expected; but here is one calling himself a Roman Catholic, the head of a country which has been peculiarly true in times past to the Holy Father, and ready to swallow with the utmost alacrity and avidity any amount of new miracle and dogma, actually writing to the arch heretic Dollinger, on the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination as a priest, to praise his "life-long conscientiousness in the fulfillment of his duties," and to express the wish that "God may still preserve him for a long time in his physical and mental vigor."

Nearly a month ago, when commenting upon the fact that earthquakes had occurred almost simultaneously in California and Antioch, and that at the same time volcanic eruptions had taken place in Italy and the Indian Archipelago, the Times suggested that Iceland, another centre of volcanic action, remained to be heard from; and that, should like disturbances have occurred there, it would furnish good reason to believe that the forces which were felt at the same time in California, in the Mediterranean, and the Indian seas, and in northern Iceland, must have a common origin. We now learn that violent earthquakes occurred in Iceland on the 16th, 17th and 18th of April. That earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are intimately connected, no one denies, and it is highly probable that their origin is precisely the same. But how vast must be the resources of the force that can at the same time send out lava from Vesuvius, and shake the solid earth in California, Antioch, and Iceland!

The last day's sale of the Gillott Gallery, of which we have before made mention, showed no falling off from previous prices. A number of Turners sold for extraordinary sums—one, the "Walton Bridges," fetching 5,000 guineas, and another, a marine view, entitled the "Junction of the Thames and Medway," to the same purchaser, for 4,350 guineas. It is gratifying to know that in spite of Mr. Ruskin's caveat, two of the great painter's best productions will follow the "Slave Ship" to New-York. The view of "Kilgarren Castle" was bid in by the agent of the Metropolitan Museum for 2,700 guineas, and called a bargain at that, and a smaller study of the same for 800 guineas. Another picture obtained for the Museum was the portrait of Gainsborough, by himself, for 330 guineas. "Cromer Sands," the master-piece of William Collins, went to Mr. Agnew for 3,780 guineas, making close on $70,000 for these three pictures alone. The entire amount realized in four days' sale was £130,548, not far from $700,000, and this for the modern portion of the gallery. The old masters and a large number of water-colors yet remain to be disposed of. Plainly, painters at least, however it may be with other artists, cannot justly complain of lack of encouragement.

There has been a flourish of trumpets about the abolition of passports in France, but as matters stand at present, the traveller has done little more than jump from the fire to the frying pan. When the first steamer which arrived after the ukase for abolition had gone forth, reached the Quay, she was boarded by two Commissioners of Police, carrying a register, wherein each traveller had to enter his name and state his residence—a proceeding which becomes most irksome to those who are struggling to look after their goods and chattels when exhausted with casting up their accounts with Neptune.

We lately adverted to the discovery of new coal-fields in England. This has been rapidly followed by tidings of similar discoveries, of extraordinary richness, in the dominions of the Nizam, in India, the seam in one being of the unparalleled thickness of 59½ feet. These vast deposits will probably, before long, mainly supply the Eastern market, which has hitherto drawn heavily on England. The value of the discovery is enhanced fiftyfold by the activity in railway extension, which has for the last ten years become a prominent aim of the Administration of that country.

The person who lives for months without eating, has reappeared in Springfield, Mass. She is, as usual, a woman, and she has lived without food for fifteen months. Of course she is a cheat, and her friends aid her in her imposture. Any one who has the slightest acquaintance with physiology, knows the absurdity of the claim made by this woman, and yet there are never wanting numbers of persons who are imposed upon by any lazy woman who is willing to lie in bed and exhibit herself to visitors—at twenty-five cents a head—as the wonderful woman who lives without food. The fact that this imposture is rarely, if ever, undertaken by men, is, in itself, an evidence that the pretense is a fraudulent one. A woman, under the pretext of modesty, can find opportunities for eating in secret which a man, playing the same game, could not use. Moreover, few men would care to earn their living by lying in bed.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

COMING CHANGES AT THE THEATRES.

Some changes at the theatres are at hand, of interest in themselves, as well as in probably constituting the last notable features of the present season. "London Assurance" is to be withdrawn from the stage of Wallack's after this week, and those who have not seen the capital performance of that comedy now current there should lose no time. We observe that the lady who recently made so successful a début as *Grace Harkaway* continues to act that character, and, as her name is now printed in the bills, there is no impropriety in naming her as Mrs. Fanny Foster, who has long been distinguished in private society as one of the cleverest of amateurs. On Monday next Robertson's play of "Home," in which Mr. Lester Wallack appears to great advantage, is to be acted, with a masculine cast of remarkable strength, and including Mrs. Fanny Foster among the ladies, and "The Critic" is also to be given, with Mr. Charles Mathews in his superb impersonation of *Puff*. The idea of combining the attractions of Sheridan, the comedy-writer *par excellence* of two generations ago, and of Robertson, the best of our contemporaries in the same field, is a happy one, and Mr. Wallack has the best artists possible to carry it out....The nights of "Richard III." are also numbered at Booth's Theatre. The tragedy has been, with one exception, the most popular revival of the season, and it is to be regretted that Mr. Edwin Booth's previous engagements render a cessation of its present run obligatory upon him. After Saturday Mr. Booth's engagement gives place to one with Mr. Edwin Adams, who is to act *Enoch Arden* again in the drama of that name. Mr. Adams has many admirers in New-York who will doubtless welcome his return hither with pleasure...."Article 47," we are not sorry to say, approaches its end at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, which will close earlier than usual in consequence of "very thorough adornments" to which it is to be subjected during the recess, and which will include, we trust, the improvement of its ventilation....The vision of "Humpty-Dumpty" will soon fade, we are assured, from the Olympic, and the "matchless Fox" will betake himself to fresh fields and pastures new. The burlesque and the chief player in it will leave a record of uninterrupted prosperity and of innocent mirth, never surpassed, we believe, in the annals of the stage....These announcements of approaching departure, or withdrawal, should, and doubtless will, stimulate attendance to witness entertainments, most of which are of singular excellence, and some of which will hardly be looked upon in New-York again.

Musical.

The New-York Vocal Society will give a concert at Steinway Hall this evening....Great preparations are in progress for the concert of welcome to be given to Franz Abt by the Liederkranz Society at Steinway Hall on Saturday night....The Ninth Regiment Band will give a concert at the Grand Opera-house on Sunday next. ....The numerous admirers of Mlle. Fernande Tedesca will learn with pleasure that that skilled young violinist has been secured as the attraction of a series of concerts to take place in Rochester during the great fair, early in July. The co-operation of Mme. Van Zandt and of Miss Sterling has also been enlisted....Mr. James M. Wehli, the brilliant pianist, has been induced to take part in the Boston jubilee.

THE INDIRECT CLAIMS.

What is Being Done by the Foreign Relations Committee.

Speculations as to the Action of the Senate—Reception of the News in England—The Official Correspondence.

Action of the Foreign Relations Committee—Probability of a Report in Favor of Negotiation—The Action of the Senate.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate today considered the treaty question at length, but reached no conclusion. There is little doubt but that the Committee will report in favor of the negotiation. The action of the Senate is not so certain, though opinions increase that it will ultimately agree to advise the settlement proposed. The sentiment outside the Senate is not at all partisan, many Democrats urging ratification. The only partisan feeling is exhibited by the Greeley soreheads, who want the negotiation to fail. Anything to beat GRANT. Gen. BUTLER, of course, is against the negotiation. He illustrates the position in which he regards this Government now placed thus: "Great Britain's ox gets into our corn. We call upon her to pay consequential damages for corn eaten and destroyed. She says, 'When your ox gets into our corn we won't ask you to pay.' We ought to say in reply to that, 'No, we can't consent; we propose to keep our fence up, so your ox can't get in.'"

President Grant's Message on the Question.

The following is the text of President GRANT's message on the indirect claims, sent to the Senate with the correspondence, on Monday:

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith the correspondence recently taken place respecting the divisions of opinion which have arisen between this Government and that of Great Britain with regard to the powers of the Tribunal of Arbitration created under the treaty signed at Washington, May 8, 1871. I respectfully invite the attention of the Senate to the proposed article submitted by the British Government with the object of removing the differences which seem to threaten the prosecution of the arbitration, and request an expression by the Senate of their disposition in regard to advising and consenting to the formal adoption of an article such as is proposed by the British Government. The Senate is aware that the consultation with that body in advance of entering into agreements with foreign States has many precedents. In the early days of the Republic, Gen. WASHINGTON repeatedly asked their advice upon pending questions with such Powers. The most important precedent is that of the Oregon Boundary Treaty in 1846. The importance of the results hanging upon the present state of the treaty with Great Britain leads me to follow these former precedents, and to desire the counsel of the Senate in advance of agreeing to the proposition of Great Britain.

U. S. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1872.

Reception of the President's Message in England—Comments of the London Press.

LONDON, May 15.—The message of President GRANT to the United States Senate, submitting the proposed additional article to the Washington Treaty, relating to the indirect claims, seems to reassure the public that the difference between the two nations will be honorably settled. The publication of the message has had an effect upon the market for American securities, which is now firmer than at the opening. The following extracts show the spirit of the London press today on the treaty question:

The *Daily News* says: "All eyes in England are turned to the American Senate. We have done our duty. The last hope remaining is that the decision has been confided to a body always holding the highest place for gravity and wisdom."

The *Morning Post* and *Daily Telegraph* are sanguine that patriotism will overrule politics, and the treaty will survive.

The *Standard* remarks: "We have made sacrifices enough. Let the Senate reject the treaty amendment. It is not our fault if the American Constitution is defective or the Government weak, nor is it our loss, if we are released from a liability incurred out of exaggerated deference toward a kindred, high-spirited, but exacting people."

The *Times* makes no allusion to the subject today.

The Chamber of Commerce Favors Their Withdrawal—The Alabama Treaty Considered.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon in response to the call published yesterday, for the purpose of ascertaining and expressing the views of the members on the supplementary article to the *Alabama* Treaty proposed by the English Government withdrawing the claims from our Government for indirect damages. The attendance was very large, the most eminent and influential business men being present. The President, Mr. WILLIAM E. DODGE, was in the chair, Mr. GEORGE WILSON, Secretary. Mr. GEORGE OPDYKE, for the purpose of bringing the matter before the Chamber, introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, The Treaty of Washington, referring the differences between this country and Great Britain to arbitration, has been justly regarded as a measure of great importance to the interests of civilization and peace, and the honor of proposing it belongs to the Government of this country; and

Whereas, Differences of opinion have arisen between the Governments of the two countries respecting the proper construction of the treaty in regard to the claims for indirect damages, and a supplemental article for the settlement of those differences has been proposed by the Government of Great Britain, and by the President laid before the Senate for its advice, which article appears to this Chamber to be sound in principle, binding the two Governments to the adoption of a beneficent rule for the future, and especially beneficial to the United States and its commerce; and

Whereas, the failure of the treaty would be a great public calamity; therefore,

Resolved, that this Chamber, without meaning thereby to imply that our Government has at all erred in its construction of the treaty, and believing that the supplemental article is more than an equivalent for the claims of our Government, as originally presented, and feeling the importance of removing all obstacles in the way of the execution of the treaty, earnestly recommends the adoption of the supplemental article, and prays the Senate to ratify it.

In advocating their adoption, Mr. OPDYKE seemed to think that the nation will gain more by withdrawing the indirect claims than in pressing them. Great Britain's opposition is but natural; they are hard to ascertain, and enough in amount to bankrupt any nation. This supplementary article is all that saves the treaty, and he hoped it would be adopted. [Applause.]

A new member, Mr. ALEXANDER DELMAR, said that the Chamber should not be a partisan or political body, and the subject was a partisan one. He condemned the Administration, and opposed the resolution.

The President said he was glad to hear Mr. DELMAR say that the Chamber is not partisan, but desired emphatically to say that the gentleman's speech was more partisan and political than any he had ever listened to in his long connection with the Chamber of Commerce. [Applause.]

Mr. SINCLAIR TOUSEY hoped the resolution would be adopted without a dissentient voice, and Mr. A. F. HIGGINS also expressed himself in favor of it, spoke of the impropriety of insisting on the indirect claims, said that the matter should be settled by common-sense people in a common-sense way, and that they were there not as politicians, but as merchants, as men, as Christians, to urge the peaceable but honorable settlement of the matter. [Applause.]

Mr. A. A. LOW was sorry not to be able to speak on the popular side of the question. He did not wish to interfere with the Administration. He thought it understood the matter, and he had perfect confidence in the President, and wished him to settle the matter. He was afraid that if the supplementary article was adopted, the press would raise a cry that the Administration is cowardly in withdrawing. He was sorry that our newspapers have not stood by the Government as the English press had stood by theirs.

Mr. GEORGE W. DOW spoke in favor of the resolution, and asked the President if he thought the Senate desired an expression of opinion on the part of the business men of this City in regard to the treaty; to which Mr. DODGE said he had no doubt they would be proud to have their views of the question. The resolution was then put to vote and carried over Mr. DELMAR's solitary no.

The resolution was immediately engrossed and copies sent to President GRANT and the President of the Senate by last night's mail.

There was also presented at the meeting a letter asking the withdrawal of the indirect claims, and it received the signatures of our most eminent bankers and business men.

A letter was received from Mr. HENRY CLEWS, regretting inability to be present, and in which occurs the following:

"We hope that the expression of the Chamber of Commerce will be decided in favor of the ratification by the Senate of the Supplemental Treaty, which, in our opinion, will lead to such valuable results; and we respectfully recommend that a committee, irrespective of political bias, be appointed to wait upon the Senatorial body at Washington, to give full and decided expression to the views of your body, which are justly regarded as the sentiments of the financial community of the East."

Official Correspondence on the Treaty of Washington.

The official correspondence in reference to the Treaty of Washington, now before us, comprises eleven letters, with inclosures, of which two letters were written by Lord GRANVILLE, five by Gen. SCHENCK, and four by Secretary FISH. The first letter of the series was written by Lord GRANVILLE to Gen. SCHENCK, under date of Feb. 3, 1872, and immediately after the American "case" had been presented. In this communication his Lordship refers to the reception by Her Majesty's Government of that document, and indicates the surprise with which "certain claims of an enormous and indefinite amount," put forth in it, had been regarded. The Government, says Lord GRANVILLE, "hold that it is not within the province of the tribunal of arbitration at Geneva to decide upon the claims for indirect losses and injuries."

Gen SCHENCK replied to this letter two days after, (the 5th,) saying that he understood the main purport of it to be that Her Majesty's Government demurred to the claims for indirect damages, and that he would immediately communicate with the Government at Washington on the subject.

In answer to the communication, which Gen. SCHENCK transmitted at once, Secretary FISH replied, under date of Feb. 27, inclosing a formal dispatch, a copy of which was to be presented to Lord GRANVILLE, and in a private note to the General stated that it contained the opinion of the American Government on "the question suddenly and abruptly raised by Her Majesty's Government," and the "opinion which we think unsustained by the history of the negotiations between the two Governments."

The dispatch referred to is of considerable length. After stating the friendly motives of the President in acceding to the proposition for a Joint High Commission, as made by Her Majesty's Government, Secretary FISH states that the President would never have entered into such an agreement unless with the express understanding that it was "to comprehend a consideration and adjustment of all the differences growing out of the acts of the cruisers;" nor would he have given his sanction to the treaty "had he believed that any class of claims" were excluded by the terms of submission to the arbitration of the Geneva Tribunal. In his opinion the claims for indirect losses involve questions of public law which the interests of both Governments require should be definitely settled. "Unadvised as to the reasoning which has brought Her Majesty's Government to the opinion stated by Lord GRANVILLE," proceeds the dispatch, "the President is unable to adopt it;" but convinced of the justice of his views in relation of all the claims of the United States, "is of opinion that he could not abandon them except after a fair decision by an impartial arbitration. He seeks no meaning in the treaty which is not patent on its face; he advances no pretensions at Geneva which were not put forth pending the negotiations at Washington." Secretary FISH then goes on to argue from the terms of the treaty itself "that all the claims growing out of acts committed by the cruisers," include and refer to indirect damages, and alludes to the many references made to such claims by public men in both countries before the treaty was negotiated, but says that the United States Government "has never expected or desired any unreasonable pecuniary compensation on their account, and has never entertained the visionary thoughts of such an extravagant measure of damages as finds expression in the excited language of the British Press."

Immediately on receipt of the above dispatch Gen. SCHENCK sought an interview with Lord GRANVILLE, and the substance of the conversation which passed he communicated to Secretary FISH in a letter dated March 16. The interview was short, and the main purport of it was that while the Cabinet were considering the dispatch, a copy of which the American Minister had given to Lord GRANVILLE, a free and unofficial intercourse should be maintained between them, in order to help forward a friendly settlement of the differences between the two Governments.

The official reply of the British Government to Secretary FISH's dispatch was transmitted to Gen. SCHENCK on the 20th of March, and with it came a printed "memorandum," both of which were immediately sent by him to Secretary FISH, accompanied by a short note, dated March 21.

In this dispatch Earl GRANVILLE argues that the assertion of Secretary FISH, that the "indirect losses and claims are not now put forward for the first time," is not borne out by the facts. In the earlier letters of Mr. ADAMS, vague suggestions were made as possible liabilities of this nature, but no such claims were ever defined or formulated, and none were ever described by the phrase "*Alabama* claims" except the direct claims of American citizens. No mention of any claim for national or indirect losses had been made during the negotiation commencing with Mr. SEWARD's dispatch to Mr. ADAMS, dated 27th August, 1866, and ending with the signature of the convention of the 10th of November, 1868, by Lord STANLEY and Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON, which convention gave power to the Commissioners to adjudicate upon the class of claims known as the "*Alabama* claims." When Her Majesty's Government consented that these claims should be dealt with by the High Commission, it was in full confidence that the phrase "*Alabama* claims" was used by the United States Government in the same sense as it had been used throughout the previous correspondence and in the conventions signed by Lord STANLEY and Lord CLARENDON. Earl GRANVILLE refers to the "concessions" made by Her Majesty's Government in the treaty: First, that there should be inserted in the treaty certain rules by which the conduct of the arbitrators should be governed in passing on the acts of Great Britain, though these rules were not in force at the time the acts complained of were committed; second, that an expression of regret should be recorded in the treaty, for the depredations of the cruisers; third, that claims for injuries by Fenian raids should be waived. These concessions would never have been made had Her Majesty's Government understood that the United States was still at liberty to insist upon all the extreme demands which they had at any time suggested or brought forward. It was in the full belief that the United States had made a complete waiver of all indirect claims, that the treaty was ratified. In reference to the statement of Mr. FISH, that these claims involve questions of public law which it is desirable should be settled, Earl GRANVILLE remarks that he hoped such a settlement had been reached in the rules before mentioned, and which both Governments had bound themselves in the treaty to observe in the future. He then argues that the acceptance by the Government of Great Britain of the liability for indirect claims would involve such tremendous consequences, as a precedent, to other nations, that the result could be no other than to strike a heavy blow at the interests of peace; neutrality might become more dangerous, even to the most vigilant neutral, than war. In respect to the disclaimer made by Mr. FISH of any expectation of "unreasonable pecuniary compensation," Earl GRANVILLE says that Her Majesty's Government can only look to the grounds on which the claims are based; and if these be admitted, there may be no limit to the liability under them.

The "memorandum" which accompanied the above dispatch is a long argument divided into three parts: First, on the waiver of claims for indirect losses, contained in the thirty-sixth protocol; second, on the construction of the treaty; third, on the amount of the claims for indirect losses. In the first part the main point appears to be that the waiver is made by the thirty-sixth protocol of claims for indirect damages, though in it the right is reserved to revive the question *in the event of no such amicable settlement being made*, (*i. e.*, no agreement on a treaty.) The second part concerns the treaty itself, not only in its logical and grammatical construction, but its history, and all the correspondence having reference to the *Alabama* claims which has at any time passed between the British and United States Governments, from which it is argued that the words "*Alabama* claims" include demands for direct damages exclusively. In part three, the argument concerns the remark of Mr. FISH that the United States Government did not expect any extravagant sum as compensation for indirect losses. In reply to this the report of the United States Special Commissioner of the Revenue for 1869 is quoted, in which the expenses of the war are placed at $9,095,000,000, of which amount $2,700,000,000 are set down to the Confederates. These are the materials, it is argued, upon which the arbitrators would base their estimates, and with these plain facts Her Majesty's Government is compelled to deal.

The reply of Secretary FISH to the above elaborate communication is dated April 16, and is, as usual, addressed to Gen. SCHENCK. It traverses all the arguments of Earl GRANVILLE, beginning with his statement that no claims for indirect damages were "formulated." He quotes from the letters of Secretary SEWARD to Mr. ADAMS, and the communications of the latter with Lord RUSSELL, showing that, though these claims were never "formulated," in the exact sense of the word, they were distinctly put forth by Mr. ADAMS, and repeatedly in his official correspondence that gentleman referred to claims for *national* injuries, receiving his instructions in this matter from Secretary SEWARD. He also refers to the fact that the Clarendon-Johnson treaty was rejected, among other reasons, "because it embraced only the claims of individuals, and had no reference to those of the two Governments on each other." The Thirty-sixth protocol shows distinctly that these claims were presented to the notice of the British Commissioners in the very beginning of the negotiations. The phrase "*Alabama* claims" is *generic*, and refers to *all claims* growing out of the acts of the cruisers. If these indirect claims had never been "notified" or presented, why, it is asked, is so much stress laid on their assumed relinquishment? At no time during the occurrence of the events which gave rise to the differences between the two Governments, did the United States fail to present ample and direct notice of the nature of the indirect injuries, or of their inclusion in the accountability of Great Britain. Secretary FISH then quotes from numerous sources to show that both direct and indirect claims were included in the phrase "*Alabama* claims." As to the question whether it would be advantageous to either country to consider these claims, argument is suspended, since both countries have bound themselves by the treaty to make such submission. The grammatical construction of some of the phrases of the treaty are examined, to support the argument that it includes all classes of claims. In conclusion Secretary FISH says that if the Geneva Tribunal should decide that a State is not liable for the indirect or consequential results of accidental violation of its neutral obligations, the United States will unhesitatingly accept the decision. If, on the other hand, that tribunal should decide that Great Britain is liable to this Government for such consequential results, the people of the United States have that full faith in British observance of its engagements to expect a compliance with the judgment of the tribunal.

On the 1st of April Gen. SCHENCK had telegraphed to ask Secretary FISH if he had any objection to the British Government filing their "counter case," without prejudice to their position in regard to consequential damages. Secretary FISH replied next day in the same manner that the "counter case" could be filed, the rights of both parties remaining the same.

On the 25th of April Gen. SCHENCK had not received the above reply of Secretary FISH to Earl GRANVILLE's communication, and writing to Washington again on that date, he expresses his opinion that it was only too probable the British Government would take such a course as would put an end to the arbitration at Geneva and the treaty. Gen SCHENCK's letter is couched in a tone of deep regret at the prospective "disastrous termination of all our work, from which we had hoped so much good for the two countries and for the world."

This letter concludes the correspondence.

THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

Men at Work at the New Rates—What is to be Done With Ten-Hour Men.

The carpenters "on strike" met yesterday at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street, from the window of which a flag was hung out all day indicating that the Union was in session. Mr. PURDY presided over about 200 persons who were present. In accordance with the plan of eight-hour labor, the meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock in the morning, and reports were subsequently heard, showing that over a hundred men had gone to work at $3 50 for a day of eight hours. It appeared from the reports that although the "bosses" in some shops had acceded to the demand they had discharged all Union men who had previously been working for them. Committees were then sent to turn out all men working at the old rates, and in some cases the malcontents met with rather rough treatment, not being allowed to see the men, and in one instance having to face a force of Police under the command of Capt. CAMERON. One committeeman was told by a workman that the choice of hours and pay rested with himself, and not with any Union, as he felt himself capable of doing a fair day's work and knew its value. The committeeman told the meeting that he had "marked that man," and would, perhaps, "come across him again before two years were over." Voices in the hall replied, "In less than one year—or even two months." "Yes," said one, "before even two weeks, or I'm no Union man." One report stated that a shop that had refused to accede to the eight-hour system had accidentally taken fire, and some of the workmen had lost their tools. A voice suggested that it served them right, but the remark was reproved by the presiding officer. It was understood at Masonic Hall that a conference was to have been held yesterday afternoon between "the bosses" and a delegation of the workmen, and a committee was therefore selected for the purpose of conferring with them. Not finding a quorum of bosses, nothing was accomplished. During the afternoon several of the committees sent to turn out the ten-hour men returned to the hall and reported their success, which appeared principally in "marking" the men that were at work, and placing watchers to ascertain whether they finished labor at 5 o'clock or kept at work until 6 o'clock. Some shops had reported through the "bosses" that the demand was agreed to and the men were at work; but the committees said they were not able to see the men themselves and had to take the bosses' word. Some of the bosses said they were willing to accede to the demand when the others did, for which concession the strikers "did not thank them."

The boss carpenters will hold a meeting on Friday evening, at the Cooper Institute, for the purpose of consulting as to the best means to meet the present difficulty.

The "Amalgamated Carpenters" sent in word to the Masonic Hall meeting last evening that if the bosses would not agree to the demand, they would also suspend work. A committee appointed to confer with the stair-builders reported that the latter intended to strike today for eight hours as a day's work. The meeting last evening was much larger than during the day.

The Sixth-Avenue Shooting — The Arrested Desperadoes Arraigned at Jefferson Market.

The efforts of the Police to arrest JOHN HELLICK, the thief who is supposed to have been the desperado who wounded Mr. CHARLES D. PHELPS, the jeweler, have not as yet been attended with success. In fact, from the moment when HELLICK clambered down the fire-escape of the tenement-house in Thirty-ninth-street, where he resided, and escaped, not a track of his footsteps has been discovered by the detectives. Superintendent KELSO yesterday stated that there was not the slightest doubt in his mind, from information that he had received, that HELLICK was the man wanted. In addition to the presumption of guilt against him, one link in the chain of evidence against HENRY PORTER and JOHN ROBINSON, who, with another thief named WM. FITCH, were apprehended on Monday evening previous to HELLICK's escape, strongly bears on the question. It is that in the possession of PORTER when arrested were found skeleton keys of precisely the same make and material as those found in the hallway of Mr. PHELPS' house, evidently thrown away by the flying thieves. These keys, rudely formed of coarse umbrella wire, and devoid of the careful finish given by experienced burglars to their tools, are evidently the fabrication of petty sneak thieves, to which class of criminals HELLICK and PORTER, who are known to the Police as constant companions, belong. In order to secure his identification in case HELLICK should be apprehended, Detective RADFORD, yesterday, proceeded to the tenement-house in Thirty-ninth-street, and secured the clothes left behind him, and brought them to Police Headquarters. Capt. CAFFREY, Sergt. JAMES and Detective MCCONNELL, of the Twentieth Precinct, yesterday morning, brought HENRY PORTER, alias Thomas Porter, and JOHN ROBINSON, alias James Thompson, two of the three thieves arrested on suspicion of having been HELLICK's companion, before Justice LEDWITH at Jefferson Market Police Court. They were remanded to the Twentieth Precinct Station-house by Justice LEDWITH, as the Police desired to obtain further evidence against them. PORTER, who gave his occupation as a paper-hanger, is an escaped convict from Sing Sing, owing that institution nine years service. He was convicted of a series of felonious assaults, and sentenced to State Prison for ten years by Judge BEDFORD. He escaped after passing one year in the institution.

ROBINSON, who said he was a wrench-maker, is well known as a daring member of the Tenth-avenue gang, and an accomplished sneak-thief. In the afternoon, WILLIAM FITCH, the third of the prisoners, was brought to Court by Detective FRAZIER and discharged, the evidence against him being insufficient. He gave his occupation as a hackman. The Police say that he is a noted thief and desperado. Last night Mr. PHELPS' condition was reported by the physicians as having vastly improved, and there seems to be every hope of his recovery.

The Small-Pox in New-Jersey.

The small-pox, which has been prevalent in the northern part of New-Jersey, for two years, is largely on the increase. Since the Fall of 1870, not a day, probably, has passed without some cases having been reported, but the number has never been so great as within the last week. This is, in Jersey City, believed to be largely due to the inefficiency of the Health authorities, and the failure to enforce cleanliness in the streets, vaccination and the use of disinfectants. Yesterday, in that city, six cases were reported, and there are now thirty-four patients in the City Hospital, an increase of twenty-six in one week, and a larger number than have ever been in that institution before. One patient died there yesterday, and many cases are known in private families, where they can be properly cared for.

Yesterday no less than ten cases were reported in Newark, a larger number than was ever reported in one day before, and the disease is increasing proportionately in other cities.

Raising the Price of Bread.

A meeting of Jersey City master bakers was held yesterday afternoon, at No. 186 Newark-avenue, for the purpose of consulting as to a proposed increase of the price of bread from seven cents to eight cents per loaf. About one-third of the bakers in the city joined in the movement, and organized by selecting JOHN HOHMAYER as President, and JAMES SCHMIDT as Secretary. A committee was appointed to wait on the other bakers, and get them to acquiesce in the proceedings. The cause of this action is said to be the increase in the price of flour from $8 50 to $12 per barrel, resulting, as is supposed, from the expectation of a poor crop in consequence of the dry weather. It is, however, believed that there is plenty of flour in the market, and is only held back by speculators in the hope that a scarcity may occur. The New-York bakers are to meet this afternoon at the Harmonie Rooms, Essex-street, to take action on the matter in question.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Smoking Nuisance—An Annual Complaint.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Now that the warm weather is approaching the above nuisance is becoming more than ordinarily disgusting to those obliged to ride in the horse-cars. Men assemble on the front platforms of the cars while the windows are open, and smoke their pipes or cigars as though they were in a lager-beer saloon. They seem to forget that the cars are designed for the conveyance of passengers, and not for the indulgence of a questionable habit, in which no true gentleman will indulge while in a forbidden place. Riding in a Sixth-avenue car this afternoon crowded with ladies and gentlemen, a man stood upon the front platform smoking a pipe, the smoke of which was nauseous enough to sicken a dog. The smoke was carried directly into the car through the open windows. I said to the conductor, "That man might as well smoke his pipe inside of the car as upon the platform with the windows open. Can't you stop it?" The conductor replied gruffly, "I can't do anything about it," and walked away. I said to him, upon leaving the car: "You are instructed, if I understand it, to permit the nuisance of a pipe or cigar on the front platform during warm weather, when it is necessary to have the windows open?" "There are no instructions about it," he said. The number of the car was 11; the number of the conductor was 84. If he violated his instructions, he is open to reproval; if he did not, the public ought to know what they will have to encounter in riding in the Sixth-avenue cars, and avoid them as much as possible. Those who do not smoke have some rights as well as the smokers. Individuals not accustomed to tobacco-smoke are made sick by it, and there can be no greater outrage than to compel them to inhale such smoke while riding in a car. It would be just as decent to smoke a pipe or a cigar in a church as in or about a horse-car.

PHYSICIAN.

TUESDAY, May 14, 1872.

Staten Island.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your article on the "Backwardness of Staten Island" has created a very favorable impression here. We feel encouraged by its appreciative tone. It has given us the impression that our claims to public notice will no longer be ignored. Nothing would give us greater pleasure than to read every now and again an article on the same subject from your able pen.

The Staten Islanders, acting on the wise saw that "it is never too late to mend," have lately displayed a commendable spirit of enterprise. If you had occasion to visit us now, I think you would observe that the filth you complain of on the south shore "is conspicuous by its absence." This shore, indeed, is not what it should be. Especially is the water-front discreditable. But, barring more dust than is necessary, our main roads are as good as those of New-York. I preserve some very unpleasant reminiscences of my six years' jolting over Gotham's cobblestones.

The really pressing disadvantages under which we suffer are monopoly and local jobbery. If my recollection serves me right, something of the same nature has existed in New-York at all events within the experience of the oldest inhabitant. We have given jobbery a castigation, but monopoly is about as insolent as ever. Our most crushing monopoly is the ferriage system. Until this is subdued, all other efforts will be vain. I think we understand this pretty fully now. We have heard the plaintive cries of the crowds of New-York souls who impatiently move up and down the shore of your City, waiting to be ferried over into these realms of bliss. They denounce Mr. "Charon" VANDERBILT. So do we. Let us join hands, brothers, and you shall soon enter into our elysian fields.

"Acquahonga" lays very proper stress on the important question of quick and easy intercommunication between the Metropolis and ourselves. It is the one great requirement. Once obtained, all other improvements would rapidly follow.

One word now as to ague. It is distributed in shares between New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey and Staten Island. Many other places too numerous to mention, but not very far removed from Manhattan Island, have their quota of it also. But if any of your numerous readers are under the impression that they will be more troubled with it here than in any of the other places I have mentioned, they are very much mistaken. It is a pity our Staten Island ague has so bad a reputation; it is just as good as any other ague, and perhaps not so common. But we are knocking ague on the head by the system of drainage which we are carrying out. After a little it will be quite a luxury here.

I trust you will keep Staten Island before the public until New-York capital learns what a profitable field it presents for investment. But at all events let us have—and I pray you to help us get it—quicker and cheaper communication.

RICHMOND.

TOWNSEND-AVENUE, EDGEWATER, Wednesday, May 15, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Were you a resident of Staten Island you could not have more accurately pointed out the reasons for its "backwardness" than you have done in your article in Monday's impression of your always readable paper. For ignorance, incompetency and dishonesty, I believe the local governments of Richmond County (for there are about half a score of them) are unequaled. Taxes are regularly levied, regularly collected, and quite as regularly stolen. A fair percentage of the Irish Catholics, who rule the roast in Middletown and Edgewater, have become well off, (that is, they no longer board with their pigs, but turn the latter into the streets, where they are always to be found existing on the plentiful garbage therein,) as the result of this experience as local politicians and officials. Hence the condition of the roads, which you have not in the least exaggerated, and the total neglect of any effort at drainage, sewerage, or any other public improvement.

The taxes, although they have been trebled in my time, are not yet sufficient to support a lot of lazy loafers, and at the same time, effect needed public improvements; when they are, perhaps something may be done for the taxpayers.

The primary cause, however, of all our troubles is the infrequency of communication with the City of New-York. The population of the island has probably doubled in the last twenty years, yet there is still the same slow hourly boat of by-gone days as the only means of access. Consequently the character of the population has entirely changed, at least in that portion of the island accessible by the boats under the control of the Vanderbilt faction. What were once handsome villa residences, are now low drinking-saloons, beer-gardens, and the Sunday resorts of noisy brawling crowds. The whole face of the country along the shore has changed from its once lovely, rural and cultivated aspect to a miserable congregation of wretched hovels.

Property in the neighborhood, as a consequence, has depreciated so as to be almost valueless. I could point out large tracts for which twelve years ago from $1,000 to $5,000 an acre were refused, which could now be bought for probably one-third of the money. And this within half an hour of New-York and possessing unsurpassed advantages as regards health and beauty of scenery. This is the direct result of the infrequency of communication with the City of New-York.

An improving class of residents is the only hope of resuscitating the island, and these will not come until the means of access are greatly increased. With a good class of boats running say every twenty minutes during the day and hourly after 8 o'clock at night, there is no doubt that a very large influx of purchasing residents would take place, and with them would come, as a matter of course, attention to local affairs, generally including good roads and good drainage. There is, in my opinion, nothing else that can remedy the present disgraceful and depressing condition of the eastern shore of the island.

Under the present ownership of the ferry to this part of the island, there is evidently no hope for the least improvement. This ownership might now be possibly changed by some activity on the part of the islanders, and I beg to throw out the following suggestions as to how it might be effected:

I understand that very many of the sufferers by the *Westfield* massacre were unable, through want of means, to prosecute the Company for damages. Let a subscription be started to enable them to do so. The people of the island should have a double motive in aiding these unfortunate sufferers—that of humanity and their own advantage.

The Company are resorting to every means, not excepting the most fraudulent and dishonorable, to evade the just consequences of their criminal penuriousness and mismanagement; trusting to a long purse and the law's delay to carry their point in the end. Let a sufficient fund be subscribed to defeat their object, and compel a sale of the property, when it is hoped some more intelligent and spirited proprietors would take their places. The writer is willing to be one of twenty others who will subscribe $50 each to aid the good work.

I see no other hope for the island than getting rid, in some way or other, of the Vanderbilt interest which is gradually crushing out its life. Wherever that interest is paramount in controlling communication, whether by land or water, the only one object seems to be to wring money out of the public, with the smallest possible return in the way of convenience or safety. In all the "lines" controlled by it public convenience and comfort are set at nought, insolent officials domineer and blaspheme, dirt prevails, property is depreciated, and the miserable and disreputable record of its influence is completed by the ghastly climax of mutilation and death. Until relieved of this destructive influence, or some other means of communication established, it is very generally felt that no improvement can take place in the present condition of the island.

J. H. B.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

There was no accident at any of the mines in the region of Scranton yesterday.

JAMES H. SMITH, President of the National Bank of Norwich, Conn., died yesterday of apoplexy.

The store of ESPING & BROTHER, at Philadelphia, was robbed of $5,000 worth of laces Tuesday night.

The lumber-yard of ELNORE FERRIS, at Pawling, N. Y., was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. The loss is $5,000.

Mrs. A. TEAGUE committed suicide at Damariscotta, Me., yesterday, by hanging herself to a high bedpost.

Western New-York farmers continue to complain of the drouth, and say the Winter wheat begins to show its disastrous effects.

The authorities of Albemarle County, Va., have decided to appeal from the decision of the Circuit Court of Richmond in the famous Miller will case.

A little boy aged about eleven years, a son of CHARLES MOLDER, fell into the dam at Roaring Brook, Scranton, Penn., yesterday, and was drowned.

JOSIAH MACY, of Rye, N. Y., well known in commercial and financial circles for the past half century, died at his residence last evening, from paralysis.

A force of Carlists which entered Spain from Portugal was met near the frontier by a body of Government troops and driven back into Portuguese territory.

A woman just discharged from the Penitentiary, at Albany, was outraged on Tuesday night by four men. One of them, named ALFRED JORALEMON, has been arrested.

The steamer *Bee*, yesterday afternoon, from New-Orleans for St. Louis, burst her steam-pipe at the foot of First-street, killing JAMES CONNOLLY, the first engineer.

The village of Templeville, Ontario, was nearly destroyed by fire Tuesday. All the principal stores, hotels, telegraph offices, &c., were burned. The loss is estimated at $80,000.

Assistant-Paymaster STEPHEN RAND has been ordered to special duty, and Past Assistant-Paymaster H. C. MACHETTE has been detached from special duty at New-Orleans.

The annual Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church, diocese of Virginia, commenced its session at Norfolk, yesterday, in Christ Church. About eighty clerical and seventy lay delegates were present.

Nearly all of a colony of 300 persons who recently left Lancaster and Chester Counties, Penn., for Kansas, have returned, greatly disappointed in their anticipations.

The lead-works which were burned at Pittsburg on Sunday belonged to B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co., and not FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SWARTS, as previously reported.

According to the report of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, the gross earnings for the past year have been $1,307,000; the transportation expenses, $699,000.

DENNIS SHEA, aged twenty-five years, dangerously stabbed PATRICK CADDIGAN, Tuesday night, in Boston, because the latter forbade the young man paying addresses to his daughter.

The Episcopal Diocesan Convention met at Philadelphia yesterday morning. Bishop MCILVAINE, of Ohio, partook of communion preparatory to embarking for Europe on Saturday.

At the Lexington races, yesterday, the first race, two-mile heats, was won by *Littleton* in two straight heats. Time—3:37, 3:49¼. The second race, a mile-and-a-half dash, was won by *Longfellow* in 2:41¼.

A convention of the oil-refiners of the United States, representing the entire refining interest of the country, met at Titusville, Penn. yesterday. The object to was form a Co-operative Mutual Refining Association.

The Atalanta crew practice on the Thames every day that the weather is favorable. The betting on the approaching race between the Atalantas and the London crew is now two to one in favor of the latter.

The body of a young man, found in the river on Tuesday, at Chicago, with a bullet wound in the breast, has been recognized as that of MATTHEW SAILAK, a tailor, recently in the employ of Messrs. KELLOGG & Co.

Marshal BAZAINE, though placed in arrest, is allowed to remain at home; but guards have been placed in the grounds surrounding his residence to prevent outside parties from communicating with him.

An official decree appeared at Paris, yesterday, announcing the following appointments of French Ministers: The Duke DE NOAILLES at Washington, M. JULES FERRY at Athens, M. GABRIAC at the Hague, and M. GODINEAU at Stockholm.

At the Blood Horse Association races at Nashville, yesterday, the first race was for an Association purse of $600, two-mile heats, won by *Annie B.*; time, 3:39. The second race was for an Association purse, mile heats, won by *Quartermaster*; time, 1:47¼, 1:48.

The natives of Elsass and Lorraine, resident in San Francisco, who have not been naturalized, have notified the French Consul of their continued allegiance to France, in order that they may not be considered as German subjects under the Treaty of Frankfort.

MICHAEL COOK was assaulted by CORNELIUS CLIFFORD yesterday on Mount Carbon bridge, Penn., and thrown into the canal, where his dead body was found some hours afterward. CLIFFORD, who is a boatman, has been arrested at Schuylkill Haven.

The civil authorities of Cass County, Missouri, having failed to bring to justice the murderers of STEVENSON, CLIVE and DUTRO, at Gunn City, in that county, on April 24, a proclamation was issued on Tuesday, offering $300 reward each for the arrest of the persons engaged in that crime.

A young well-dressed lady, on Tuesday, appeared at the County Jail at Chicago, with a license and a Justice of the Peace, and insisted upon being married to a notorious hotel-thief, who is awaiting trial, which will undoubtedly result in a five years' sentence to the Penitentiary. The woman is said to belong to a wealthy, respectable family.

One of the last official acts of Superintendent MILLER was the removal of Major ATWOOD, a useful and hard-working clerk in the Insurance Department. As he is a Republican, he has, perhaps, no right to complain, except that, if he had been sooner ousted, he might have rendered some service to the public by telling what he knew about "perquisites."

Highway Robbery in Brooklyn—A New-York Gentleman Robbed in His Carriage.

Information was lodged last night with Chief of Police CAMPBELL, of the robbery of Mr. E. J. DAY, residing at No. 415 East Fifty-sixth-street, New-York, by three highwaymen, on Tuesday evening, in one of the most central points of Brooklyn. About 8½ P. M. on that day, as Mr. DAY was driving in a buggy along Washington-avenue, between Flushing-avenue and Wallabout Bridge, his horse was suddenly seized by the bridle and stopped by a man, while two confederates rushed to the sides of the vehicle. Mr. DAY, in his surprise, struck at one of the rascals with his whip, but in an instant both of them had climbed into his vehicle and with leveled revolvers demanded his money, which he, seeing the uselessness of resistance, quietly surrendered. Not content with his pocket-book, which contained $345 in national bank-notes and some $500 in checks, besides some valuable private papers, they drew from his finger a gold ring worth about $25, and then decamped before he could call for assistance. Mr. DAY was unable to describe the robbers, further than that one of them appeared to be about twenty-five years of age and wore a black felt hat. The Police are nevertheless confident of being able to identify and capture the guilty parties. It is regarded as singular, however, that over twenty-four hours were allowed to elapse before the robbery was reported.

Commissioners of Public Instruction.

This Commission met yesterday afternoon in the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Centre streets, Hon. B. SMYTHE, in the chair, and Messrs. Wood, Sands, Gross, Jenkins, Fanshaw, Brennan and Lewis.

A communication was received from the Controller, informing the Board that he had deposited $193,700 to the credit of the Board of Public Instruction. A recommendation of President HUNTER, of the Normal College, was offered in the shape of a resolution, setting apart $150 for prizes to meritorious scholars, to be known as Prizes of the President of the Board of Public Instruction. The recommendation was concurred in.

The contract for heating apparatus to the new Normal College building was awarded to S. FARRAR & Co., at the price of $32,408.

The nomination of HUGH P. O'NEILL as Principal of Grammar School No. 23, (Sixth Ward,) was confirmed; also, that of WILLIAM O'BRIEN, as Vice-Principal of Grammar School No. 24, (Sixth Ward.) The Board then adjourned.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Gen. Stanley Matthews' Real Opinions of the Present Administration—Senator Ferry in the Senate.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The House today got through with its stumbling-block in the Tariff bill, the ten per cent. section, and made considerable progress in the third section. A number of votes were had upon lumber. Mr. FRYE, of Maine, made an eloquent protest against discrimination in favor of other sections by a sacrifice of the interests of the lumber regions, as the bill proposed to do by a reduction of fifty per cent. What the results of the tariff were Mr. FRYE showed, by comparing in a series of antitheses, the condition of the lumbermen of Maine and those across the Canadian border. A substitute offered by Messrs. LYNCH and PETERS was then adopted, putting lumber at eighteen per cent. on the horizontal ten per cent. basis. Coal-tar reduced, or asphalt, pitch, &c., was fixed to an ad valorem tariff of eighteen per cent. The free list will be reached to-morrow.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS.

The Committee on Public Lands will occupy the Thursday and Friday night sessions of the House. They will report a number of bills granting the right of way to railroads, but no land grants.

NATIONAL BANK INTERESTS.

C. B. HALL, Esq., of Boston, Secretary of the Association of National Banks, is in the city, and will have a hearing before the Ways and Means Committee on Tuesday next, in opposition to the bill of Secretary BOUTWELL, which proposes to require them to replace their six per cent. bonds with those of the new loan bearing four and a half per cent. interest.

RESIGNATION OF HON. J. H. PLATT.

Hon. JAMES H. PLATT, of Virginia, who has for the past three years been a member of and the Secretary of the Congressional Executive Committee, has resigned the position of Secretary, owing to the pressure of his regular duties as member of Congress. Hon. J. M. EDMUNDS, present Post-master of this city, will undoubtedly succeed him.

THE DEFEAT OF JUDGE DAVIS.

It is ascertained beyond doubt that the cause which contributed to the defeat of Judge DAVIS at Cincinnati was his refusal to place himself unreservedly in the hands of the soreheads. He was approached, a few days before the Convention met, by certain Liberal Republican emissaries, who desired him to pledge himself that he would not allow the Democrats to have any control in dictating his policy or shaping his administration. He unequivocally refused to pledge himself to anything, and was henceforth marked for defeat.

EXPLANATION FROM GEN. STANLEY MATTHEWS.

Gen. STANLEY MATTHEWS, of Cincinnati, in the course of his speech on assuming his duty as temporary Chairman of the late so-called Liberal Republican Convention, held in that city, made the following statement:

"And so, gentlemen, in every department of the Government the slow poison of corruption, only not sufficiently slow, seems to have pervaded the whole civil and political administration of the country, from the head to the foot." [Applause.]

A personal friend of Gen. MATTHEWS, connected with one of the Departments in this city, after reading his speech, wrote a letter to the General calling his attention to the above statement, and expressing the hope that when he should come to look calmly at the statement he would regret he ever made it. This brought from Gen. MATTHEWS the following answer, which is now made public with his permission:

CINCINNATI, May 6, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR: Nothing connected with the recent disgraced and disgraceful Convention at this place has given me so much pain as your note calling my attention to a statement taken from a speech of mine, pointed with the interpretation you evidently put upon it. Allow me in the first place to say that I was put forward as temporary Chairman of that Convention without an hour's notice, and that consequently what I said was totally unpremeditated, and in the next place that the extract you make, and which if I had intended to be taken in its literal sense, would be justly a matter of regret that it had been uttered, does not represent the truth of my sentiments. On the contrary, I have no reason to believe, and never have believed, that personally the present Administration were guilty of corrupt conduct or motives, and I ought to have expressed myself so as to have avoided any such charge. What I was striving to say had reference to the general corruption of our public political life pervading it in every department, whereby personal and party ends seemed to be substituted for the public good, and the latest and best illustration of which I am free to say is now to be found in the action of the very Convention in the presence of which this declaration was made. I am greatly chagrined at the whole matter, my own participation in it included, and have concluded, perhaps not sufficiently soon, that as a politician and President-maker I am not a success. I greatly regret that I have given cause of offense to you and to many other personal friends whose integrity I may have seemed to have questioned, but which I can assure you was the furthest from my thought. I hope you will be able to regard it as though it had never been said. Very respectfully your friend,

STANLEY MATTHEWS.

THE CONNECTICUT SENATORSHIP.

At 12½ o'clock today in the Senate a page brought to the desk of Mr. FERRY a telegram. Mr. FERRY reached forward and almost snatched the envelope, and tore it open with nervous haste. Mr. SCHURZ, who was sitting on his left, leaned toward FERRY to read the dispatch at the same time. Before the sheet was fully unfolded a glance had been enough to reveal to both Senators the purport of its contents. With great eagerness, giving a sudden start, SCHURZ caught FERRY's hand and gave it a warm grasp. After Mr. SCHURZ, followed, with congratulations, Trumbull, Fenton, Sumner, Sprague, Kelley, Hitchcock, Johnson, West, Casserly and Tipton. Mr. CASSERLY put his congratulations in the form of an amendment, and supported it by a long speech. Mr. TIPTON was out of the Chamber when the news came, which accounts for his seeming slowness. He was not the less demonstrative for being last. The Representatives from Connecticut in the House, Messrs. STARKWEATHER, KELLOGG and STRONG, are of the opinion that the Democrats will get no comfort from Mr. FERRY's election. They assert that he has committed himself to the reelection of President GRANT. It cannot be long in any event before Mr. FERRY will have a fine opportunity to define his position.

DEMOCRATIC SENTIMENTS.

It having been stated in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* that the Democrats in Congress gave the strongest written assurances to Senators TRUMBULL, SCHURZ and others that the Democrats would support the Cincinnati nominees, the Associated Press agent is requested by leading Democratic members to contradict that statement, and to say that no assurances, written or verbal, were given to the Senators or any one else to that effect.

The Reformed Presbyterian Synod.

The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church met last evening, at the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Duffield-street, near Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn. The proceedings were opened by prayer, after which Rev. ARCHIBALD ANDERSON preached the opening sermon, chosing his text, Psalms 132, eighteenth verse, last clause, "But upon himself shall his crown flourish." After the sermon, the congregation sung the One Hundred and Thirty-second Psalm, seventeenth and eighteenth verses. Rev. Mr. ANDERSON then invoked a blessing on the proceedings, and declared the Synod duly opened, and the nomination and election of officers in order.

On motion of Rev. Mr. MCCLOUD, the Synod was adjourned to this morning at 10½. Mr. MCCLOUD suggested that the certificates of delegation be handed to the Secretary, so that the roll should be completed by the time of meeting.

Many creeping things that went into the ark wouldn't have reached Ararat alive, if Noah had happened to have LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER aboard, and been inclined to clear his craft of disgusting insects. He hadn't the article, poor man, but fortunately every housekeeper and voyager can get it now, and the result is awful destruction among the roaches, bed-bugs, ants, moths, and fleas.—*Advertisement.*

BELL SCHNAPPS.—This celebrated beverage and tonic is sold by all grocers and druggists.—*Advertisement.*

To Promote Healthy Growth of the Hair. BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement*

Warnock & Co.'s Silver Pearl Cassimere Hat. Price, Five Dollars. Not a common article, but a genuine Gentleman's Hat. No. 519 Broadway.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

"Dolly Varden" Slippers $1 50 per pair at CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

The Ice King Refrigerator that was so universally admired at the American Institute Exhibition last Fall is now on exhibition and for sale at No. 1,134 Broadway. Call and see it in operation, and satisfy yourself of its good qualities. Water will freeze in it on the hottest days of Summer.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

MARRIED.

WEEKS—FABER.—At Mattapoisett, Mass., on Tuesday, May 14, EUGENE A. WEEKS, of Glen Cove, Long Island, to MARY FRANCES, daughter of Capt. Joseph B. Faber, of Mattapoisett.

WARE—BACKUS.—On Tuesday evening, May 14, at the Church of the Covenant, Park-av., corner 35th-st., by Rev. George L. Prentiss, D. D., JAMES E. WARE to EDITH C., daughter of M. M. Backus.

DIED.

BOGGS.—On Wednesday, the 15th inst., at Passaic, N. J., of heart disease, WM. JAMES BOGGS, in his 60th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, Main-av., on Friday, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock. Train leaves foot Chambers-st. at 1:34 P. M., and returns at 5:27 P. M.

BROWN.—On Tuesday, 14th inst., EDWARD INGERSOLL, youngest child of Dr. W. K. and Sarah H. Brown, aged 14 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service at the residence of his parents, No. 128 Montague-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, 17th inst., at 4 P. M.

CHILDS.—On Monday, May 13, JAMES P. CHILDS, youngest son of Hon. Noah A. and Lucia A. Childs, aged 14 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his parents, No. 315 West 33d-st., on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 1 P. M.

CROXSON.—Tuesday, May 14, JAMES STRANAHAN CROXSON, infant son of James and Mary Croxson, aged 8 months and 21 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 495 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 3½ P. M.

HOLZAPFEL.—On Wednesday morning, 15th of May, CHARLES HOLZAPFEL, aged 45 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 46 East 9th-st., on Friday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HASTINGS.—On Wednesday, 15th inst., THOMAS HASTINGS, in the 88th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the house of his son, Rev. T. S. Hastings, No. 27 West 46th-st.

JAQUES.—At Mariner Harbor, Staten Island, on Tuesday, May 13, 1872, of paralysis of the brain, HELEN M., wife of Wm. A. Jaques, aged 63 years, 10 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the Reformed Church, (Rev. Dr. Brownlee,) Port Richmond, Staten Island, at 12 M., on Thursday, May 16, 1872. Take boat at 11 o'clock, from foot of Dey-st., New-York City.

LOWDEN.—On Monday, May 15, MARY A. LOWDEN, widow of Robert Lowden, aged 45 years, 2 months and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 228 Thompson-st., on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

LOCKWOOD.—At Greenville, N. J., on Tuesday, May 14, FREDERICK LOCKWOOD, in the 69th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son, F. M. Lockwood, on Friday, the 17th inst., at 12½ o'clock. Train by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, from foot of Liberty-st., at 11:45 A. M. The remains will be taken to Norwalk, Conn., for interment.

LYNCH.—On the 14th inst., EDWARD LIVINGSTON LYNCH, of this City, in the 51st year of his age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, at the Church of the Incarnation, corner 35th-st. and Madison-av., on Friday morning, 17th inst., at 9 o'clock.

MACY.—At Rye, Westchester County, on Fourth day, 15th inst., JOSIAH MACY, in the 88th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Seventh day morning, 18th inst., at 10 o'clock, from Friends' Meeting-house, on 15th-st., corner of Rutherford-place, in this City.

MATHEWS.—Suddenly, at Camden, N. J., on Monday, May 13, HERMAN LIVINGSTON, aged 15 years and 2 months, only son of Daniel A. Mathews, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the Old Guard, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 20 East 9th-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

MANWARING.—At Mott Haven, Westchester County, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 14, 1872, after a short illness, WILLIAM C., eldest son of William G. and Elizabeth Manwaring, in the 35th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Morrisania Lodge No. 171, Mercantile Lodge No. 47, and Golden Rule Encampment No. 44, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Garden-st., Mott Haven, on Thursday, 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

OWEN.—On Tuesday, 14th inst., at his residence in this City, No. 26 West 25th-st., after a short illness, HENRY OWEN, in the 61st year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, (corner of Lafayette-place and Great Jones-st.,) on Friday, 17th inst., at 8½ o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Bedford, Westchester County, for interment.

☞ Philadelphia and Boston papers please copy.

RAYMOND.—On Wednesday, 15th inst., HORATIO L., eldest son of Nelson J. Raymond, aged 31 years, 3 months and 19 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from residence of his father, No. 40 Clermont-av., Brooklyn, without further notice, on Friday, 17th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Remains will be taken to Stamford, Conn., for interment.

WILMARTH.—At Yaphank, Long Island, on Tuesday, May 14, WILLIAM M. WILMARTH, formerly of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SALE OF 299 PAINTINGS

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.

In calling attention to the paintings now on exhibition at the Leavitt Art Gallery, No. 817 Broadway, (being the free contributions of French and German artists,) the undersigned desire to say that the sale will take place at public auction without reserve or limit, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY evenings, May 16, 17 and 18, at Clinton Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock.

E. D. MORGAN, Chairman,
Committee on French Paintings.
WM. H. APPLETON, Chairman,
Committee on Dusseldorf Paintings.

MARY J. HOLMES' NEW NOVEL.
EDNA BROWNING. Ready this week.

LAST DAYS!!
FREE EXHIBITION.
At the Leavitt Art Rooms, of the paintings given by the French and Dusseldorf artists to be sold at auction for the benefit of the sufferers by the Chicago fire.

These fine works of art will remain on exhibition until 2 o'clock THURSDAY, the 16th inst., when the paintings for the first evening's sale will be removed and sold by auction to the highest bidder at the CLINTON HALL SALE-ROOMS, ASTOR-PLACE.
The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

GENUINE
FRIEDRICHSHALL BITTER-WATER.
Restores the appetite, removes biliousness, keeps the head clear, the blood cool, without weakening the system. Certified by Baron von Liebig to be a most salutary and beneficial water.
For sale by
J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway.
GEO. H. BEYER & SON, No. 267 6th-av.
F. WAGNER, No. 77 Bowery, and druggists in general.
BOUCHE FILS & CO.,
No. 37 Beaver-st., sole agents.

MARY J. HOLMES' NEW NOVEL.
EDNA BROWNING. Ready this week.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.
A special meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society will be held at the Bible House, Astor-place, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 3½ P. M., for the purpose of organizing for the ensuing year.
CALEB T. ROWE,
General Agent.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers.
No. 16 Wall-st.
Orders filled.

MARY J. HOLMES' NEW NOVEL.
EDNA BROWNING. Ready this week.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, May 18, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 8½ A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

AGREEABLE TO NOTICE, A MEETING of the "MOUNT FLORENCE" shareholders was held at the Cooper Institute at 2 P. M. yesterday, which was largely attended. Mr. John A. Lefferts, General Manager of the enterprise, made a very full and explicit statement of its present condition and future prospects. The report was unanimously accepted. Upon motion, it was resolved that the meeting stand adjourned to Aug. 1, 1872, at same hour and place, at which time the final arrangements for a distribution should be made.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N. Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

MARY J. HOLMES' NEW NOVEL.
EDNA BROWNING. Ready this week.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.—Large and attractive assortment at low prices. W. H. LEE, No. 277 Canal and No. 199 Fulton-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS, diseases of the feet cured, Dr. Zacharie, 27 Union-sq.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MARY J. HOLMES' NEW NOVEL.
EDNA BROWNING. Ready this week.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The only auction held at the Exchange yesterday (Wednesday, March 15,) was one in charge of JAMES CAGNEY, at which, by order of executrix, a property comprising a three-story frame house, with store and lot, located at Long Island City, and situated on St. John's-place, between Willow and Emerald streets, was sold for $2,500, the purchaser being NICHOLAS CONNER. The large sale expected to occur of two houses and lots on First-avenue, between twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, was adjourned by JAMES M. MILLER, the auctioneer, until the 25th inst. The only other business transacted was a stock sale, conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at which the following securities were disposed of: 20 shares Mannattan Gas-light Company, par value $50 each, sold at 210½ per cent.; 82 shares Butchers' and Drovers' National Bank, par $25 each, sold at 149½ per cent.; and $10,000 Lake Superior Ship Canal Company of Michigan second mortgage land grant bonds, with unpaid coupons attached, (hypothecated,) par $1,000 each, sold at 6 per cent. In the sale of lots made by Messrs. MULLER & CO., at the Exchange on Tuesday, and reported yesterday, the price paid for three lots situate on the south side of Eighty-fifth-street, 100 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, was $3,550 each, instead of $3,150, as stated, thus adding $1,200 to the total of the sale, making the figures $100,375, the sum realized for the twenty-eight lots sold. The rent of the premises No. 87 Ninth-avenue, sold by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., instead of $1,500, as printed, should have read $23,000. In regard to the sale at Maspeth, Long Island, held yesterday by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., full particulars will be given to-morrow.

The result of the auction consummated by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, at West Dunnellen, N. J., on Tuesday, May 14, was a gratifying success, 170 city lots being disposed of at very satisfactory figures, the aggregate of the transaction reaching the sum of $11,000, while the average per lot was about $62 each. West Dunnellen is on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, distant from New-York twenty-six miles, or about one hour's ride. The property sold is situated near the depot, the lots finely located on high ground, and the estimated value placed upon them not being high, they are almost certain, ere long, to be in active demand. The attendance at the sale on Tuesday was quite large, and the bidding generally spirited. Among the purchasers of lots the following names may be mentioned, nearly all the parties being from this City: J. M. Keeler, E. F. Wentworth, W. H. Fry, J. H. Vogt, W. W. Coriell, N. Varz, S. B. Bloomfield, H. G. Munson, O. H. Hazard, B. H. Tyrrell, W. J. Serrell, P. J. Nervius and F. Mallen. The farm of fifty-one acres, located at New-Brooklyn, N. J., and offered at auction by the same firm on Tuesday, was not sold, no adequate bids being received for the property. At the legal auction held at Tarrytown, Westchester County, on the same day, at which a dwelling-house, with large plot of ground, situate on Washington-street, was offered by BLACKWELL & CO., the premises there sold and purchased by parties in interest at a nominal advance over the incumbrances upon the same.

The sales announced for today are important, and should attract attention, particularly that to be held at the Exchange, by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at which twenty-eight City lots, situated on Sixth and Seventh-avenue Boulevards, and streets adjacent thereto, from One Hundred and Twelfth to One Hundred and Twentieth-street, will be positively sold, without reserve. It is seldom that an opportunity is presented for the purchase at public auction of more desirable property. The auction in charge of GOODENOUGH & WEBER, at which forty-seven valuable Brooklyn lots will be offered, and which is also to be held at the Exchange, in this City, is one of special interest. Several other auctions will, in addition, be consummated at the Exchange by other auctioneers, and the day for the season of the year promises to be one of rather unusual activity. In the matter of country sales, several will occur today, viz.: At Parkville, Long Island, on the Coney Island road, near Brooklyn, on the ground at 12 M., 170 lots will be offered for sale by COLE & MURPHY. Special cars from corner of Smith-street and Fulton-avenue, Brooklyn, at 10, 10½ and 11 o'clock. At Bound Brook, N. J., on the property at 12½ P. M., forty handsomely located villa plots, over an acre each in extent, will be sold by BLACKWELL & CO. Special train from foot of Liberty-street at 11 A. M. At Plainfield, N. J., on the property, at 1½ P. M., sixty acres of land, belonging to the Hillside property, will be disposed of by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., and at Glencove, Long Island, WM. M. WEEKS will offer at auction, in plots, forty-six acres of land. All these auctions possess more or less attractions, and should commend themselves to investors.

At private contract HOFFMAN & COBURN, No. 602 Sixth-avenue, report having recently effected the following sales: Two houses and lots, Nos. 6 and 8 East Seventy-fourth-street, 150 feet from Fifth-avenue, each 22 by 55 by 100.2, sold for $45,000 each; house and lot, south side of East Sixty-sixth-street, 100 feet west of First-avenue, 18.4 by 40 by 100.5, sold for $7,500, and a one-half interest in four lots on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, 235 feet west of Fifth-avenue, together with four lots in the rear fronting on One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, sold for $17,500. A rumor was also current in the street, yesterday, for the truth of which, however, we do not vouch, that the entire block of thirty-four lots, bounded by Fifth and Madison avenues, Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth streets, had been purchased by MR. ROBERT BONNER, for $1,500,000.

Exchange Sales—Wednesday, May 15, 1872.

LONG ISLAND CITY, (ASTORIA.)

By James Cagney.

1 3-story frame house, with store and lot, s. s. St. John's-place, lot extending through to William-st., between Willow and Emerald sts.; house, 20x38; lot, 20.7x110x19x109.5........ $2,500

Suburban Sales, Tuesday, May 14, 1872.

WEST DUNNELLEN, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

170 lots, situate respectively on Central, Grant, Johnson, Peabody and Balch avs., Dryden and William sts.; in size each, 25x100; average about $62 per lot........ $11,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, May 14.

Boulevard, e. s., 24.11 ft. n. of 139th-st., 75x100	$16,750
Boulevard, s. e. corner of 140th-st., 99.11x150	31,900
Boulevard, s. e. corner of 139th-st., 22.11x154.8x63.1x150; 139th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Boulevard, 78.1x87.6x54.7x69.1	24,375
Boulevard, n. e. corner of 139th-st., 24.11x100	8,250
Boulevard, e. s. 59.5 ft. n. of 103d-st., 42.2x39.9x13.11x—	2,500
Elizabeth-st., w. s., No. 181, 25x94	11,500
Franklin-st., s. e. corner of Church-st., 25x75, 3-10 part	33,000
Hudson-st., w. s., No. 613, 20x30.5	6,000
Minetta-st., n. s., 108.11 ft. e. of Bleecker-st., 22.1x75	8,000
White-st., s. e. corner of Church-st., 25x75, 3-10 part	36,000
West Broadway, w. s., 50 ft. n. of Worth-st., 25x50	16,000
West 10th-st., s. s., 137.6 e. of Bleecker-st., 37.6x95	16,250
36th-st., s. s., rear lot, Sniffin-court, 19.9 ft. s. of 36th-st., 41x19.9	5,500
36th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.	57,500
31st-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.9	16,000
45th-st., n. s., 220 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	19,000
47th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 100x100.5, ½ part	5,500
47th-st., s. s., 60 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x50, h. and l.	12,500
53d-st., s. s., 278.2 ft. e. of 2d-av., 23.11x100.5	16,500
56th-st., n. s., 92 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 19x100.5, h. and l.	21,000
57th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	77,000
60th-st., s. s., 112 ft. e. of Madison-av., 22x100.5	45,000
60th-st., s. s., 90 ft. e. of Madison-av., 22x100.5	45,000
60th-st., s. s., 156 ft. e. of Madison-av., 22x100.5	45,000
86th-st., n. s., lot No. 162 Harlem Commons, 25x100.9	9,880
126th-st., n. s., 218.4 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x99.11	14,000
133d-st., s. s., 335 ft. w. of 5th-av., 150x99.11	21,000
139th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 6th-av., old, 50x99.11	3,450
158th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25xblock	5,000
Lexington-av., e. s., No. 93, 23.1x95, ½ part	12,500
2d-av., s. e. corner of 10th-st., 11.3x41	12,000
3d-av., s. w. corner of 108th-st., 151.5x100	66,000
8th-av., n. e. corner of 115th-st., 25.8x100	3,737
LEASES.	
Broadway, No. 810, 5 years, per year	$4,000
Barclay-st., No. 7, lot, 21 years, per year	1,500
New-Bowery, No. 4, 3 years, per year	1,200
West-st., No. 278, 7 years, per year	1,325
11th-st., No. 54 West, 6 years, per year	3,600
33d-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th-av., 200x98.9, 10 years, per year	12,000
1st-av., No. 409, 2 years, per year	1,400

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway,
REAL ESTATE BROKER
AND
AUCTIONEER.
Charge of estates solicited.

BARGAINS.
OVER 2,500 HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.
Call or send for
"MONTHLY RECORD" GRATIS,
WILLIAM TUCKER,
No. 920 5th-av., above 26th-st.

BLACKWELL & CO.
SEND SPECIAL TRAIN TO BOUND BROOK TODAY AT 10 A. M.

BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE —The extra wide leasehold property known as No. 850 Broadway, east side, between Bleecker and Bond sts.; lot 29x130; building covering whole lot, with alley-way in rear to Bond and Bleecker sts.; for sale at a bargain. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY AND basement brick house and lot situate on southwest corner of 2d-av. and 13th-st., with brick stable in rear; house 26.3½x80, lot 110 feet. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

GOODENOUGH & WEBER, REAL estate brokers and auctioneers, office No. 111 Broadway, basement, room A.—Sales at auction of real estate, stocks, bonds, and household furniture at owners' residences; and private sales and exchange of City and country property.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO four-story brown-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; easy terms or favorable leases. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., branch office corner of 61st-st. and 4th-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
No. 602 6th-av., near 35th-st.,
HAVE FOR SALE A NUMBER OF
5TH-AV. CORNERS AND INSIDE LOTS AT
LOW PRICES.
MADISON-AV. FRONTS, CORNERS, PLOTS, OR
SINGLE LOTS, ON EASY TERMS.
ALSO, LOTS IN NEARLY ALL THE STREETS
BETWEEN 5TH AND 4TH AVS.

BARGAINS IN
5TH-AV. LOTS.
CHAS. MAC RAE,
70 CEDAR-ST., CORNER NASSAU.

FOR SALE.
A SINGLE FULL-SIZED LOT,
Situated on the south side of 77th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.
NO RESTRICTIONS.
Apply at VERMILYE & CO.'S,
No. 16 Nassau-st.

PLOTS, NOT LOTS, AT BOUND BROOK.

FOR SALE—WITH SIDE LIGHTS ON 5TH-av., the modern four-story brown-stone house, of full width and depth, No. 2 West 50th-st., beautifully fitted up, tastefully arranged, and in perfect order throughout.
For permits and further particulars, apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.,
and No. 35 East 17th-st.

A FREE REGISTER—WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

A FINE FRONT ON 5TH-AV. FOR sale; also, a desirable Boulevard front; terms liberal.
G. LESPINASSE,
No. 112 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY on the north side of 35th-st., 100 feet east of 6th-av., size 50x100.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A COUNTRY HOME CHEAP.—BETTER than renting.—Beautiful; location unsurpassed; fifty minutes from City Hall; forty-four trains a day, from 5½ A. M. to midnight, on the best road in the country; commutation, including ferry up and down town, $68 a year (free the first year.) Very easy terms of payment. Rent will ultimately buy the houses. One homestead $4,350, and one $9,300. Capital bargains. Inquire of FRANK PHILLIPS, No. 245 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.
Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt, makes Westchester property desirable for investment.
Parties desirous of informing themselves as to its present and future prospects, are invited to call on the undersigned, who, by long residence in the county, can give full information regarding it.
FOR SALE.
Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places, improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

MAPS
OF THE SLEVIN ESTATE
are ready for distribution
at the office of
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

MAGNIFICENT VIEWS FROM THE MOUNTAIN PLATEAU. BOUND BROOK.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY-seat at Oceanic, formerly Port Washington, Monmouth County, N. J., containing sixteen acres of choice land, having a front on the Navesink River of 500 feet. On this property is a large dwelling-house, barn, carriage, ice-house, &c.; a large quantity of ornamental, also fruit-trees in abundance, in full bearing; a large fish-pond, stocked with fish, and which gives an abundance of pure water for fountains and house purposes, &c.; also, a fine farm containing ninety-six acres having a full view of the rivers and ocean, fronting on Ocean and Commercial avenues. This farm will be sold entire or in sections, to suit purchasers. All of this property has access to New-York by two steamers, the *Sea Bird* and *Helen*, which stop four times each day on the premises, and by the New-Jersey Southern Railroad, stopping at Sea Bright Station several times each day. The property lies between the fine country-seats of Dr. E. Parmly on the east and R. L. Maitland on the west, and cannot be surpassed for beauty of location. Possession will be given by 1st June. Terms, one-third cash, balance in five years. Apply to M. BERGEN, on the premises, or to J. D. LAWRENCE, No. 26 Court-st., Brooklyn, or to L. I. LANSING, No. 5, Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A GREAT REAL ESTATE SPECULATION.—One of the best opportunities ever offered to make a fortune in real estate on Long Island. A farm consisting of 900 acres, and bounded by seven miles of beautiful water front, and containing more beautiful sites for private residences and hotels, with unsurpassed privileges thereunto, than any other property in the State. It is under a high state of cultivation, and will pay at least twenty-five per cent. annually for farming purposes alone. Four hundred acres of it could be sold for village lots for very much more than the owner asks for the estate. One thousand acres of desirable land can be added to it at a very low price, through the influence of the owner of the aforesaid farm if desired. This property is but six miles across a beautiful bay from Prof. Horsford's property on Shelter Island. The owner would prefer to sell an undivided half, but would sell the whole if insisted on. For further information address REAL ESTATE, Greenpoint, Suffolk County, Long Island, or H. B. H., Box No. 4,681 New-York Post-office. If the property is not disposed of before the 25th of May inst., the owner will be found at Sweeny's Hotel, New-York, for two days.

AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—FOR sale, a beautiful country-seat, consisting of a large and commodious French-roof house, with modern improvements; eleven rooms, parlor, dining-room, butler's pantry, &c.; fitted throughout with gas, and lit from village gas-works; parlor story trimmed with hard-wood; the entire house built in the most approved manner. Also, a splendid new and commodious stable and about five acres grounds; shade and fruit trees in abundance. It has a fine elevation, overlooking Long Island Sound. Fine fishing, boating and bathing. Steam-boats ply daily between there and New-York, passing within 500 feet of the house. Ten minutes from depot; twelve trains daily, stopping at station each way. Apply to KNAPP & FITCH, South Norwalk, or JOHN H. KNAPP, Nos. 64 and 66 Maiden-lane.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY.—Peremptory sale, in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, at the Court-house, in Poughkeepsie, on SATURDAY, May 25, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon. The valuable farm of land situate on the east bank of the Hudson River, sixty-five miles from the City of New-York, about half way between Fishkill Landing and New-Hamburg, adjoining the country-seat of the late Mr. Barclay, on the south, one mile north of the Hudson River Railroad Depot at Carthage Landing, known as the Robinson farm, and containing about 125 acres. This property is eligibly situated, commanding numerous fine river and inland views. To be sold under the direction of
JAMES H. WEEKS, Referee.
For further information apply to F. S. ROBINSON, No. 126 Pearl-st., New-York City.

ELIZABETH.—BEAUTIFUL VILLA; forty minutes' ride; superb travel; sixty trains; trip fare, twenty-five cents; commutation, eleven cents; near depots; extra large lot, in garden, lawn, fruit and flowers; all city conveniences; pavements, gas, bath, police, schools, markets, &c.; cottage of twelve rooms, well designed; splendid location, (intersection of Westfield-av. and Bayway;) first-class residences going up on all sides. Terms easy. Rent, $1,200. For permit inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, near by, or for description and full particulars address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 184, Elizabeth, N. J.

RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND.—High, healthy, handsome, no nuisances; only fifty-five minutes from New-York; new houses, with modern improvements; two handsome cottages, and very desirable villa plots and lots, within five minutes' walk of depot; climate mild, country beautiful, roads excellent; churches, schools, shops and post-office near by. For sale by O. B. FOWLER, Agent, near the station, or by R. R. HAZARD, JR., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT GREENWICH, Conn.—Country residence of the late Edward Slosson, Esq., commanding an unequaled view of the Sound; house and out-buildings large and commodious, with modern improvements of every kind; ample wide front on principal avenue and on side street, recently Macadamized; all in good order for immediate occupation. For terms and permits apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—A very desirable place, consisting of a good dwelling with nine rooms, a good barn and eight acres of land in a high state of cultivation; orchard of thirty apple and pear trees of choice fruit; location high and healty, with splendid view of Sound; one and a half miles from depot. Refer to IRA F. HOYT, 23d-st and 11th-av., New-York, or of W. T. CRAW, South Norwalk.

TO CAPITALISTS.—IRON AND COAL lands for sale; 4,000 acres, all underlaid with coal and iron, adjoining Cumberland Coal Company's lands, or will sell part to improve all. Address A. NICHOLAS, care of W. M. Ashfield, No. 59 Liberty-st., Room No. 25.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY-SEAT, with fine buildings, one hour from City by Hudson River Railroad, for sale; ten acres, beautiful views, fine fruit, and everything to be desired in a country residence for Winter and Summer. Apply at No. 233 West-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—The country-place of John Hone, containing about fifteen acres of land, in lawn, gardens, woods, &c.; house large, convenient, and fully furnished; commodious stables, &c. For terms apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Exchange-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—EVERY DESCRIPTION of property for sale and to let in Orange and vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, and No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, MONTROSE, LLEWELLYN Park, Brick Church and Orange Mountain. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 9 Nassau, corner Pine, make these locations a specialty. Sale, rent, exchange.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

GO TO BOUND BROOK, TODAY, TO BLACKWELL & CO.'S SALE.!

COUNTRY RESIDENCES ON THE banks of the Hudson for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished, for either the season or year.
Parties desiring to purchase or hire, in this choice location will find full particulars with
S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property for sale, rent, and exchange. I. H. GERBY, No. 59 Nassau-st., corner Liberty, Room No. 19.

HAMILTON & WALLIS MAKE ORANGE and vicinity (specialty.) Property for sale, rent; reasonable prices. Offices No. 9 Nassau-st., N. Y., and opposite principal depot, Orange.

COTTAGES AND COUNTRY-SEATS to let, furnished and unfurnished, for season or longer; $400 upwards. S. EDDY & CO., 1 Park-place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON THE 6TH AND 7TH-AV. BOULEVARDS, AND ON 112TH, 113TH, 115TH, 119TH AND 120TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of John H. Sherwood, Esq.:

SEVENTH-AVENUE BOULEVARD—Eight full lots, comprising the entire front on the west side, between 112th and 113th sts., together with four lots adjoining on the rear, two of which front on 112th and two on 113th-st.

Eight full lots on east side, comprising the entire front between 119th and 120th sts., together with two lots adjoining on the rear, one of which fronts on 119th and one on 120th-st.

SIXTH-AVENUE BOULEVARD—Two lots on the north-east corner of 115th-st., with three lots on the rear, fronting on 115th-st.

The Sixth and Seventh-avenue Boulevards are under the control of the Central Park Commissioners, are 150 feet wide, having a road-bed of eighty feet, and side-walks on each side of thirty-five feet.

The Sixth-avenue Boulevard is now finished. The Seventh-avenue Boulevard will be completed on or about the 1st July next. Water and gas through 6th-av., and the same are now being laid in 7th-av. These Boulevards are to be planted with shade-trees at the expense of the City.

The soil is composed of sand and gravel, and is perfectly dry.

The great outlet sewer for the Boulevard lots is now being built.

TERMS OF SALE WILL BE LIBERAL.

The auctioneers are instructed to state that every lot offered will be sold to the highest bidder.

Maps can be had at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., OFFICE NO. 7 PINE-ST.

WEDNESDAY, May 22,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

By order of Thomas E. Slevin, Esq., Executor,
Being a portion of the estate of
JAMES SLEVIN, DECEASED.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE
GRAND BOULEVARD, BROADWAY, 7TH-AV., 50TH, CHURCH AND WALKER STS., viz.:

GRAND BOULEVARD.

Six lots on west side of Grand Boulevard, commencing on the south-west corner of 61st-st.

BROADWAY.

Twelve lots bounded by Broadway, 7th-av. and 50th-st., forming a square and fronting on the three streets.

Two lots west side Broadway, between 54th and 55th sts.

Three houses and lots on east side of Broadway, between 49th and 50th sts.

One lot east side Broadway, between 54th and 55th sts.

7TH-AV.

One lot west side 7th-av., between 49th and 50th sts.

CHURCH-ST.

First-class four-story stone front store and lot on west side of Church-st., between Canal and Lispenard sts., No. 232.

WALKER-ST.

First-class four-story stone front store and lot on south side of Walker-st., near Church-st., No. 28. Lot of extra depth.

Maps at office of the auctioneer.

JERE JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

FEVER AND AGUE

IN AND ABOUT NEW-YORK CITY EVERYWHERE

EXCEPT

AT

NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

Those who have visited or reside there unhesitatingly pronounce New Brighton now to be the most healthful and desirable spot for residence within 50 miles of the Metropolis.

ATTEND

AUCTION SALE, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1872,

OF

50 SUPERB CITY LOTS, laid out in 11 SHAPELY VILLA SITES, bounded by main thoroughfares; elegant surroundings; magnificent views; near the ferry landing.

ANOTHER HONEST AUCTION SALE.

Leave on the 3 o'clock boat, Pier No. 19, foot of Dey-st. Sale will take place on arrival of boat.

The weather proving too inclement, sale will be postponed until the following MONDAY—same hour and place.

For further particulars and maps apply to
H. TRACEY, ARNOLD & CO., Managers,
No. 61 Liberty-st.,
or JERE JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

HARRY G. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.

OPENING SALE,
TODAY,
BY BLACKWELL & CO.

Unsurpassed Villa Plots of about an acre each. The MOUNTAIN PLATEAU.

BOUND BROOK, N. J.,

on the premises, at 12½ P. M.

MUSIC AND LUNCH. Special trains leave foot of Liberty-st. at 10 A. M. Maps, free tickets, &c., at office of BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 106TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH-STREET.—Two lots, situate on the south side of 106th-st., commencing 100 feet east of 4th-av., each 25x100 feet 11 inches.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., AN elegant property for foundry or manufacturing purposes; convenient to New-York by ferry and rail thirty-six times a day; coal and iron near the door. Apply to A. BAIZ & Co., No. 32 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR MERCANTILE OR MECHANical purposes, a light and pleasant corner basement, with sub-cellar; also, offices in the Tract-house, corner of Nassau and Spruce streets. Apply to the Treasurer, No. 150 Nassau-st.

HOTEL ON 5TH-AV. TO RENT—Forty rooms; handsomely furnished; first-class; in successful operation. Apply to WM. MCGEORGE, No. 23 Murray-st.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LEASE—AT A LOW FIGURE, THE upper part of store No. 28 Cliff-st., between John and Fulton sts. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO RENT, CHEAP—FINE OFFICE ROOM on first floor. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 25 Park-place.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 11, 1872.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.

The quarterly dividend on the guaranteed stock of this Company is payable June 1, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. The transfer-books close on the 15th inst. and reopen June 3.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1872, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York.

The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on May 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
WM. M. WALTON, Secretary.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 59 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 8, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of two (2) per share, payable on and after the 1st day of June, prox., to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 P. M., May 20, to the morning of June 3.

J. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

COLE & MURPHY, Auctioneers.

BY WM. COLE.

Sales-rooms, No. 379 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AUCTION SALE,
WITHOUT RESERVE, OF
170 VACANT LOTS
AND
THREE HOUSES AND LOTS,
AT
PARKVILLE,
ON THE
CONEY ISLAND ROAD,
TO BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES.

Parkville is three-quarters of a mile from Prospect Park, thirty-five minutes from City-hall by horse railroad, every eight minutes, and is the most prosperous and healthy village in the suburbs of Brooklyn. Good stores, churches and school-houses. This will be the first sale at auction ever made at this place, and offers great inducements to those with small means desirous of obtaining a house.

On the property is a two-story and French roof frame dwelling, 30x36, cellar, with 18 inches stone-wall; and one two-story and brick basement dwelling, 22x32, water in basement, marble mantels, &c.

Lots will be sold singly or in plots, as desired.

One-half of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgages for three years.

Special cars will leave the corner of Smith-st. and Fulton-av. on the day of sale at 10, 10½ and 11 o'clock, and return at the conclusion of the sale.

Free tickets for the round trip can be had at the office of COLE & MURPHY, auctioneers, No. 379 Fulton-st. Maps are now ready.

S. J. GOODENOUGH, Auctioneer.

PARTITION AND EXECUTOR'S SALE.

BY GOODENOUGH & WEBER,
Office No. 111 Broadway,
Will sell at public auction, on
THURSDAY, MAY 16.
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
FORTY-SEVEN CHOICE LOTS IN BROOKLYN.

Nine lots on the north-east corner of Nostrand-av. and Baltic-st.

Twenty-five lots on McDonough, Decatur and Bainbridge sts., between Reed and Patchen avs.

Thirteen lots on the north-east corner of the Fourth-avenue Boulevard and Carroll-st.

Terms very liberal.

Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURnished, on the Hudson, fifty minutes from Forty-second-street Depot, in Danforth Park, Dobb's Ferry; fine, large house, with beautiful lawn, and views of the Hudson River; green-house, filled with flowers and grapes; ice-house, filled with ice; large barn, with two finished rooms for coachman, six stalls, two box-stalls, hennery, cow-sheds, garden planted with all kinds of vegetables. Inquire of JOSEPH W. DURYEE, No. 258 Cherry-st.

IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—TO LET, furnished, or for sale at a low rate, in the beautiful village of Armonck, near Kensico Station, on the Harlem Railroad, house and lot, ten rooms; good churches, schools, &c.; retired and very healthy. For further particulars, apply to Mrs. S. E. CARR, No. 58 East 79th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; one and a quarter hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 34 Burling-slip, up-stairs.

SEA-BRIGHT, UPON THE SHREWS-bury River, and overlooking the ocean; access by Long Branch boats; to rent, furnished, a most desirable residence, with fine grounds, garden, shade, &c., for $1,300; also, villa plots and acre properties for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

A SUPERIOR COTTAGE TO RENT—Furnished at Long Branch, fine location, south of West End Hotel; twelve bedrooms, billiard-room, laundry, hot and cold water, two bath-rooms, &c.; the most complete house now offered to rent. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET AT FORDHAM—FOR THE year or season, a partially furnished cottage, one mile from railroad station and three minutes' walk from steam-boat landing. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—For the Summer, a handsomely-furnished private house, ten minutes from depot, fine shade, furnace, gas, bath-room and laundry. Inquire of G. & S. BROWN & CO., No. 26 Pine-st.

TAPPAN, ON THE NORTHERN Railroad, east of the station.—A furnished house, with ample grounds, stable, garden, brook, and forest trees; rent for Summer, $175 a month, or less by the year. S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 104 Broadway.

TO LET—IN FAIRFIELD, CONN., FOR SUMmer months, rent $600, well-furnished house; fuel in cellar; three acres orchard, garden and lawn. Inquire at No. 11 Broad-st., Room No. 13, or of Mr. HOBART, near the premises.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE, beautiful grounds, at Flushing, two minutes' walk to depot, would rent to a family of refinement, for board of two adults and two children. Address R., Post-office Box No. 3,651 New-York City.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR three months; beautiful view and only twenty miles from City; healthy, cool location. Apply to L. H., Box No. 119, Station D.

AT YONKERS—FURNISHED HOUSE TO let, season or year, very cheap, modern improvements, splendid river view, and near depot. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, at Yonkers.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINFIELD, N. J., to let, pleasantly located near depot; all improvements. Call or address No. 379 Pearl-st.

TO LET—COTTAGE, WITH FURNITURE, at Garrison's, opposite West Point; stable attached. SAMUEL SLOAN, No. 26 Exchange-place.

UNFURNISHED.

YONKERS—TO RENT.

Country-seat of thirty acres, near Yonkers, large two-story and attic house, in first-class order; stables, &c., plenty of shade and fruit; large road front; rent, to a first-class tenant, moderate.

BLACKWELL & CO.,
NO. 55 LIBERTY-ST.

"THE GREENWOODS."

To let, for the Summer or longer, at a moderate rent, a small house of seven rooms at "The Greenwoods," Orange County, New-York., near the residence of Mr. P. P. Parrott, to whom apply, or to
GRISWOLD & HURRY,
No. 744 Broadway,
Astor-place.

TO LET AT ASTORIA, IMMEDIATELY adjoining Harlem steam-boat landing, twenty-five minutes from Peck-slip, communication hourly, a commodious house, newly painted inside and out, stationary tubs, &c.; about an acre of ground, fine shade and fruit trees, stable and out-buildings; the most desirable residence in Astoria.
LEDYARD STEVENS,
No. 16 Wall-st., Room No 18.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an exceedingly comfortable, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry and furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired,) shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year.
F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Harrison-st., New-York.

$450 RENT.—NEAT, SMALL HOUSE IN Orange, N. J.; eight rooms, gas, newly painted and papered; fine garden, 50x250; three minutes from depot. Inquire of J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d st., New-York, or S. F. JAYNE, Hurlbut-st., Orange, N. J.

TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND—AN unfurnished private residence, with out-buildings, five acres, in the village of New-Brighton, one mile from ferry; everything lovely and first-class; photograph seen, and rent low. Inquire of Dr. GREGORY, No. 744 Broadway.

A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE to let or for sale at Bath, Long Island, near water; first-class large double house, stable, and ten lots well laid out; rent $500 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET, RESIDENCE, thirteen rooms, carriage-house, and about two acres of land, with abundance of choice fruit; fine river view, &c.; rent, $800. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 233 Grand-st.

TO RENT—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; favorable lease. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.,
Branch office 61st-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE depot, a frame house; ten rooms; large garden; ice-house, &c.; possession immediately; rent $300. Apply to W. H. POPHAM, Nos. 51 and 53 Front-st.

FRENCH FLATS, NO. 144 EAST 14TH-st., down-town; first and second floors complete and elegant for small first-class families; wide street, deep yards. Inquire of the janitor.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—High stoop brown stone to let for one or more years; elegantly furnished throughout; $4,500 with security. Apply at No. 128 West 34th-st.

COTTAGE TO RENT FOR THE SUMmer. Inquire of Mrs. E. C. KING, Amityville, Long Island.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1872.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Monday, May 20, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, May 30, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1873.
Dated MAY 4, 1872.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

MESSRS. GLOVER & GOODRIDGE are now prepared to pay off the return premiums on the canceled policies of the Occidental Insurance Company of San Francisco, at their office, No. 312 Broadway.

All applications for said return premiums must be made on or before the 22d inst.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD, either **BUILT** or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed **FIFTEEN FEET** to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road **IS STRAIGHT.**

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

MIDLAND PACIFIC

RAILWAY

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Limited to $13,333 per mile and secured by a first mortgage on a completed road running from Nebraska City, on the Missouri River, to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska. This division has been open one year, and IS NOW EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDS. It is the central link of a direct East and West road now being rapidly built from Urbana, Ill., through a very rich agricultural and densely populated district the greater part of the way to Grand Island, on the Union Pacific. This new line is about 610 miles long, and much needed by the section of country which it traverses, therefore receives very liberal aid toward its construction, and the completion of the entire line is anticipated within 1873. In the meantime we shall sell the bonds only on completed road. This will make the shortest route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it being almost an air line.

We recommend these bonds as a prime security. Coupons payable Feb. and Aug. 1. free of tax, in the City of New-York. Present price 90 and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

Houston and Texas

CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.'S

First Mortgage

LAND-GRANT SINKING FUND

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.
YIELDING ABOUT NINE PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President.
SHEPHERD KNAPP & WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are in every respect first-class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, **AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK.** Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN.

All Bonds and interest payable by the City of St. Paul in New-York City, will, when due, be paid at the office of P. M. Myers & Co., in said City.
M. ESCH,
Treasurer of the City of St. Paul, Minn.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MUTUAL GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, NO. 36 UNION-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, May 9, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the New-York Mutual Gas-light Company, for the election of sixteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 21, 1872, the polls for which election will be open between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books of the Company will be closed for ten (10) days prior to said election.

By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES PLACE, Secretary.

$70,000 OF THE STOCK OF THE BLACK RIVER IRON AND MINING COMPANY can be subscribed for at fifty per cent. of the par value. Stock has been taken in this Company by substantial and experienced iron manufacturers after visiting the property. The furnaces will return a profit of $150,000 a year, with iron at less than present prices, which is 100 per cent. on the investment, and fifty per cent. on the par value of the stock. The Company purchase the furnaces for $100,000, which would cost $250,000 to replace. This is no speculation, but a substantial security. Subscriptions can be made at the office of T. H. WAGSTAFF, No. 61 Broadway, Rooms No. 21 and 22.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors and transaction of any other business will be held at Milwaukee on the 8th of June next, at noon.

The transfer books will be closed from May 18, at 3 P. M., to June 24, at 10 A. M.
JAMES M. MCKINLAY, Transfer Agent.

TO THE HOLDERS OF MARIPOSA TRUST CERTIFICATES.—The privilege of converting the trust certificates into preferred stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company will expire on the 25th day of May, 1872.
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1872.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

Banking House of

WOOD & DAVIS,

No. 31 Pine-St., New-York, May 1, 1872.

We beg to inform our friends that we have this day formed a Copartnership for transacting the business of BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS, under the name of WOOD & DAVIS.

We will receive money on deposit, subject to draft at sight, allowing Interest according to the nature of the account.

The purchase and sale of Railroad Bonds will be made a special feature of our business; and we shall keep on hand a variety of choice Bonds of well-established Roads, with which to supply investors.

Bonds of new Roads furnished at subscription prices, as offered on our market, without commission.

Reports and Circulars sent, and information furnished about Railroad Bonds, &c., &c., without charge.

As members of the New-York Stock Exchange, we are prepared to execute orders in GOVERNMENT BONDS, GOLD AND RAILROAD STOCKS.

Our experience in Banking and knowledge of investment securities, we trust will entitle us to the confidence of capitalists.

C. D. WOOD,
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.,
SAM'L D. DAVIS.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 8 PER CENT. BONDS, ON ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN CITY OF NEW-YORK, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAXES.

The undersigned offer for sale $500,000 of the above bonds, (whole amount being $800,000,) secured by a first and only mortgage on the Company's real estate, lying east of 14th-st., in the City of St. Louis, and fully described in the Deed of Trust. The value being estimated at nearly double the amount of the mortgage.

The Bonds are dated May 1, 1872, and have twenty years to run, coupons payable 1st of May and November, in each year, at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

For further particulars, including copy of Deed of Trust, and diagram of the property, apply to
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-street, New-York.
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 25 South Third-street, Philadelphia.
MAY 1, 1872.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.

BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, Mass., THURSDAY, May 16, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any business that may legally come before the meeting.
WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.
BOSTON, May 2, 1872.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 6, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfers of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 2 o'clock P. M., May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872.
GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M.
M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 3 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

FINANCIAL.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.
N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by
Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

WALLKILL VALLEY

RAILWAY COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

A DESIRABLE HOME SECURITY

LIMITED TO $20,000 PER MILE ON COMPLETED ROAD.
FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,
BY
MEAD & CLARK,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
NO. 141 BROADWAY,
AND
ERASTUS F. MEAD,
BANKER,
CORNER 25TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

10 TO 20 PER CENT.

INVESTMENTS
IN
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, &c., &c.
FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER and AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—Strictly first-class investment securities paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for over twenty years, and always kept on hand.

COMPOSITE

IRON WORKS CO.

EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT
"COMPOSITE CHILLED IRON WORK,"
GATES, RAILINGS, GUARDS, BEDSTEADS, &C.
IMPROVED WIRE WORK,
FOR BANK COUNTER AND OFFICE RAILINGS, LAWN, COTTAGE, AND FARM FENCES.
ALSO,
VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, STABLE FITTINGS, LAMP-POSTS, &c.
NO. 109 MERCER-ST., NEAR PRINCE-ST., NEW-YORK.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
BANKERS. NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

Travelers' Credits. Circular notes and Sterling Exchange on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.

Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and Bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

TEN PER CENT.

Kansas School Bonds,

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par, by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to WILLIAM H. SWIFT, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to the Trustees, care of R. S. Watson, Boston, will be received until noon on TUESDAY, May 21, 1872, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863. The proposals will be opened at the office of the Trustees, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, May 22, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, May 10, 1872.

J. G. HARPER AND J. H. GOODSY,
Agents for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, No. 28 Exchange-place, buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and draw on the Bank of Scotland, London. Collections made in Great Britain and Canada. Conversions of gold and currency carefully attended to. Post-office Box No. 4,851.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 319 Broadway.

ELECTION.—AT AN ELECTION, ON 14TH inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS.

EDWARD CLARK,	JOHN W. STITT,
HIRAM M. COOL,	JONATHAN ODELL,
JOHN MACK,	HENRY ADAMS,
JOHN F. HENRY,	GEORGE P. ROWELL,
ANDREW J. WOOD,	MONTAGNIE WARD,
S. T. W. SANDFORD,	INSLEE A. HOPPER,
GEO. HENCKEN, Jr.	S. L. WOODFORD,
S. H. WITHERBEE.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. Edward Clark was unanimously re-elected President. Mr. Charles A. Colby was elected a Director by the Board, and was appointed Vice-President.
HENRY D. LOWES, Cashier.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 306 SOUTH 4TH-ST., ST. LOUIS, April 23, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the bond and stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1872, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The transfer-books of said Company will be closed on the 3d day of May, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.
G. H. GURLEY, Assistant Secretary.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—An election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital, will be held at the office of the Hospital, No. 13 West 11th-st., near Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 21st of May, 1872. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.
D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF SIX SHARES UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD STOCK, in the name of J. Sampson, dated February, 1870, and is No. 1,921; all parties are cautioned against purchasing same.

SHIPPING.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMER.	EXTRA STEAMER.
India......Sat'day, May 18	Alexandria...Wed., May 22
Trinacria..Sat'day, May 25	Britannia....Wed., June 5
Australia..Sat'day, June 1	Olympia.....Wed., June 12
Columbia..Sat'day, June 8	Assyria.....Wed., June 19
Europa....Sat'day, June 15	Caledonia...Wed., June 26
Anglia....Sat'day, June 22	Iowa.........Wed., July 3

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage in currency:
To London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry.
Wednesday steamers, cabin.........$60.
Saturday steamers, cabin.........$65 and $75.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..May 22, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.May 29, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........June 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......June 12, at 10 A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD..........June 14.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN........June 19, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,600 tons burden—3 000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
REPUBLIC..................May 18, 2 P. M.
OCEANIC...................May 25, 7½ A. M.
ADRIATIC..................June 1, 1½ P. M.
BALTIC....................June 8, 7 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Java....Wed'sday, May 15	Parthia....Sat'day, May 18
China...Wed'sday, May 22	Calabria...Sat'day, May 25
Russia..Wed'sday, May 29	Abyssinia.Sat'day, June 1
Cuba....Wed'sday, June 5	Batavia....Sat'day, June 8
Scotia..Wed'sday, June 12	Algeria....Sat'day, June 15

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS.Saturday, May 18, at 1 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, May 25, at 7:30 A. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON....Saturday, June 1, at 1:30 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON, Wednesday, May 22, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage..............$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..........................$28, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT....Saturday, May 18
PEREIRE..........DANRE.......Saturday, June 1
ST. LAURENT......LEMAIRE.....Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON.......ROUSSAN.....Saturday, June 29
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75
To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

BALTIC LLOYD
MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Only direct line to Prussia, Russia and the Scandinavian countries, connecting with all the Baltic local lines of steamers, New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen to land mails and passengers. Steamers will sail Saturdays, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
JASON, (extra steamer)...........................May 18
HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON.....................June 1
THORWALDSEN, ERNST MORITZ ARNDT, and WASHINGTON, (building.)
Rates of passage payable in gold.

CABIN.		STEERAGE.	
From New-York	$100	Including mattress	$30
From Stettin	90	Including mattress	40
Excursion tickets	170	Including mattress	65

Children under ten years half fare.
For through freights to the principal ports of the Baltic, and passage, apply to WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents, No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRISTOL..........Thursday, May 16, 12 M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.......Saturday, May 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.......Thursday, May 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS........Saturday, May 25, 8 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP........Thursday, May 30, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS...........Saturday, June 1, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	[illegible]
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken......Wednesday, May 22
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,). Wed., May 29
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,). Wed., June 19
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail on THURSDAY, May 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 18, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, WEDNESDAY, May 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, May 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

May 16.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 14.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco May 16, 1872 for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

NOTICE.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN will sail at 12 o'clock, noon, of 16th May, for Aspinwall, via Kingston.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER.................June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM..............July 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,) May 16.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, May 23.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) May 30.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE, FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.

On and after May 15, steamer connecting with the trains of this Road at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 28 North River as follows:
6:40 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.
9:40 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.
5 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.
The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.
The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.
Commutation rates have been reduced.
G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

One iron side-wheel steamer, 100 feet length.
One iron screw steamer, 118 feet length.
One steam-yacht, 66 feet length.
One steam-yacht, 82 feet length.
And many others.
Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK, and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wed., May 15....8:00 A. M.	Wed., May 15.....1:30 P. M.
Thurs., May 16..9:00 A. M.	Thurs., May 16..2:00 P. M.
Fri., May 17.....9:00 A. M.	Fri., May 17.....2:30 P. M.
Sat., May 18.....2:30 P. M.	Mon., May 20.....6:30 A. M.
Mon., May 20.....2:30 P. M.	Tues., May 21....6:30 A. M.
Tues., May 21....2:30 P. M.	Wed., May 22.....6:30 A. M.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy, landing at Catskill. Fare fifty cents by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S.Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

OLD-ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms, 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st 2¾, and 33d-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.
The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.
Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.
Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF ARMY BOOTS and bootees:

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, May 6, 1872.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Pennsylvania, on FRIDAY, June 14, 1872, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Capt. V. P. VAN ANTWERP, M. S. K., United States Army:
20,000 pairs Army Boots, assorted sizes.
30,000 pairs Army Bootees, assorted sizes.
The terms of sale will be stated in the catalogues, which can be obtained at this office, or at the Schuylkill Arsenal, or at the auction rooms of Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Brevet Major-General United States Army.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 16, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Endymion*.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 11 East River:
Fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Duke Richmond*.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY, MAY 17, AT 10 A. M., AT THE Central Sales-rooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl, Brooklyn, large assortment of good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, book-cases, wardrobes, china, fancy goods, &c. Also, at 3 P. M., parlor suites, pianos and mirrors, &c.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN GOODS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
May 1, 1872.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Indian Goods," will be received at Nos. 40 and 42 Leonard-st., New-York, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 21st day of May, 1872, which place will be open for business on and after the 13th day of May, 1872, for furnishing, in the quantities therein given, any or all of the articles named in the following list:
3,430 pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,130 pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
450 pairs 2-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.
2,150 pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
2,250 pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
500 pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.
3,800 pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
2,450 pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
750 pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.
1,100 pairs 3-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
650 pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
700 pairs 2-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.
1,080 yards fancy list Blue Cloth.
16,300 yards saved list Blue Cloth.
17,615 yards saved list Scarlet Cloth.
3,867 8-4 Woolen Shawls, heavy, medium quality.
450 heavy Blanket Shawls.
550 single Blanket Shawls.
4,688 pounds Linen Thread, standard make, equal quantities, Nos. 30, 35 and 40, black, white, brown, and blue.
650 dozen spools Cotton Thread, standard make, 200 yards, one-half 6 cord, one-half 3 cord.
237,085 yards Calico, standard prints, 64 square.
67,866 yards Blue Drilling, equal to "Stark A."
41,000 yards Bed Ticking, equal to "Conestoga C. C A."
197,200 yards Brown Sheeting, 4-4 standard.
135,200 yards Duck, equal to "Bear Duck."
22,700 yards Linsey.
21,950 yards Blue Flannel, twilled.
34,300 yards Red Flannel, twilled.
4,500 yards Jeans.
1,000 yards Colored Drilling, for dress lining.
100 yards Bleached Sheeting, for shrouds.
3,000 yards Hickory Shirting.
1,800 yards Blue Denims.
17,200 yards Satinet, good quality.
296 dozen Cotton Handkerchiefs.
635 dozen men's Wool Socks.
428 dozen women's Wool Hose.
353 dozen children's Wool Hose.
20,172 Red Flannel Shirts.
5,450 Gray Flannel Shirts.
5,825 Hickory Shirts.
1,100 Calico Shirts.
500 Woolen Hoods.
450 Balmoral Skirts.
720 Scarfs.
2,000 pounds Yarn, assorted colors.
2,154 pounds Gilling Twine, 2 and 3 cord, equal quantities, Nos. 30, 35 and 40.
1,354 pounds Cotton Maitre, for Seines.
50 pounds Indigo.
644 dozen best cast-steel Axes, 3 to 4½ pounds.
535 dozen best cast-steel Hunter's Axes, handled.
523 dozen Ax Handles, 36-inch, No. 1.
836 dozen tinned-iron Preserving Kettles, 3½ to 10 quarts.
287 dozen short-handle Fry Pans, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in equal quantities.
392 dozen Tin Pans, pressed, 2, 4 and 6 quarts.
621 dozen Tin Cups, pints.
223 dozen Tin Pails, no covers, 8, 10 and 12 quarts.
40 dozen Tin Pails, with covers, 8, 10 and 12 quarts.
109 dozen Tin Dippers, long handles.
104 dozen Tin Coffee-pots.
273 dozen Tinned-iron Table-spoons.
50 dozen Tinned-iron Tea-spoons.
1,398 dozen Butcher-knives, 6-inch.
150 dozen Hunting-knives, 6-inch.
90 dozen Skinning-knives, 6-inch.
25 dozen Knives and Forks, good quality.
91 dozen Taper Saw-files, 4½-inch.
33 dozen Mill-saw Files.
293 dozen Planters' Hoes, No. 2, best cast-steel.
85 dozen Hoe-handles.
20 dozen Hatchets.
20 dozen Hand-saws.
771 dozen Fish-hooks, assorted sizes.
231 dozen Fish-lines, assorted sizes.
752 dozen Sewing-awls.
494 dozen Sewing-awl Handles.
57 dozen cast-steel Shears, 7½ and 8-inch.
338 dozen Coarse Combs.
74 dozen Fine-tooth Combs.
25 dozen open Thimbles.
92 dozen Zinc Mirrors.
10 dozen Sheep-bells, No. 1, strapped.
300 dozen pairs Wool-cards.
151,000 Needles, assorted sizes.
95,000 Glovers' Needles.
1,350 Beaver-Traps, Newhouse, No. 4.
200 Fox-traps, Newhouse, No. 2.
2,540 Camp Kettles, in nests of three.
4,900 bunches Beads, assorted colors.
1,400 Powhattan Pipes.
1,400 Reed Stems.
300 Dutch Ovens, with lids.
3,783 Sack Coats, assorted sizes for men.
3,333 Pants, assorted sizes for men.
500 Vests, assorted sizes for men.
60 Loose Sack Overcoats, large size.
150 Suits (jacket and pants) for boys five to ten years of age.
1,669 pairs Men's Shoes, good quality, assorted sizes.
894 pairs Women's Shoes, good quality, assorted sizes.
759 pairs Children's Shoes, good quality, assorted sizes.
450 heavy Cassimere Caps.
7,050 Men's Wool Hats, assorted sizes and colors.
60 Boys' Wool Hats, assorted sizes and colors.
44,450 pounds Tobacco, plug.

All the above goods must be delivered in New-York, Philadelphia or Boston, by the 10th day of June next.
Also the following BLANKETS, which will be required to be delivered, by the 1st day of August next:
1,200 pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches and weigh eight pounds.
1,050 pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches and weigh six pounds.
2,065 pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches and weigh eight pounds.
1,255 pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches and weigh six pounds.
3,365 pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches and weight eight pounds.
2,565 pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches and weigh six pounds.
200 pairs 3-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches and weight eight pounds.
100 pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches and weigh six pounds.
250 pairs 2-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

Parties bidding are required to furnish samples of the articles bid for, the names of the bidders to be attached to each sample.

The prices must be given without any modification or proposed modification whatever.

The right will be reserved to require a greater or less quantity (not exceeding twenty-five per cent. in either case) of any of the articles than that specified in the above schedules, at the prices proposed.

The right will be reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interests of the Government.

All articles furnished under contract will be required to be delivered, packed, and marked for shipment without extra charge for cases or baling when in original packages, according to directions which will be given, at a warehouse to be designated, in the respective cities where the goods are received, and will be subject to inspection by the Board of Indian Commissioners appointed by the President, and such goods or articles as may, in any respect, fail to conform to the samples, will be rejected, and in that case the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality within five days; or if that be not done, they will be purchased at his expense.

No bids will be considered from persons who have failed to comply with the requirements of a former contract.

Payment will be made for the goods purchased on the presentation of the invoices thereof at this office, after they shall have been properly approved.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:

"I (or we) propose to furnish the Indian Department, according to the terms of the advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated May 1, 1872, the following articles at the prices thereto affixed. (Here insert the list of articles proposed to be furnished.) Said articles are to be delivered in (here insert the proposed place of delivery) by the (insert date.) And if this proposal be accepted, I (or we) will, within ten days after being notified, execute a contract accordingly, and give security to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same."

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District Attorney:

"We hereby jointly and severally guarantee that the above bidder, (or bidders,) if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly, and give the requisite security for the faithful performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisement for Proposals for Indian Goods, dated May 1, 1872, and in the event of his (or their) failure to do so we hereby agree to bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, to forfeit and pay to the United States, as damages, a sum not less than fifteen per cent. on the amount of said bid or proposal."

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.
FRANCIS A. WALKER, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1872.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, are invited from responsible parties until 12 M., June 14, 1872, for furnishing all the Corn, Oats, Hay and Rye Straw required at this depot during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1872, to be delivered in such quantities and at such times and places as may be directed by the Depot Quartermaster.

The quantity required each month is estimated at 78,000 pounds of Oats and Corn, to weigh 32 and 56 pounds to the bushel; 93,000 pounds of Hay, known as Prime Timothy, and 22,500 pounds of Straw; all to be of first-class, merchantable quality.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by the bidder, or bidders, and a competent surety, certified to be such by some officer or other person known to the Quartermaster's Department, to the effect that in the event of the acceptance of such bid at any time within ten (10) days after date of opening bids, the necessary contract will be entered into, and that in case the said party or parties offering shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, he or they guarantee to make good the difference between his or their offer and the next lowest bid.

Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Forage," and addressed to the undersigned.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening.

Form of proposal and full information furnished on application to this office.
WM. MYERS, Depot Quartermaster.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 42 WEST 35TH-ST., A FEW DOORS from 5th-av.—A private family will let with board to gentlemen and wives, or a party of single gentlemen, handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly; unsurpassed location for Summer; references exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, a large parlor and bedroom for a party of gentlemen or family; house first-class and newly furnished throughout; reference given and required.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED suite of second-story rooms, with board, in a first-class private house, with owner, to let to acceptable parties; location Madison-av. and Central Park. Address PARK, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS; second floor, dressing-rooms attached, hot and cold water; ample closets; neighborhood unexceptionable; location central. Address A. M., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRE TO LET to one or two gentlemen a handsomely-furnished suite of rooms on second floor; modern improvements; location central. For particulars address D. A. V., Post-office Box No. 1,864.

ELEGANT LANDAUS, CLARENCES, coupés, Victorias, park phaetons, top and no-top buggy wagons. Apply to M. CURLEY'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY, Nos. 109, 111 and 113 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

A DELIGHTFUL SECOND-STORY front room, with window awnings, all conveniences, handsomely furnished, with first-class board; highest references given and required. No. 117 East 34th-st., near 4th-av. cars.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, AMERICAN plan, with the most approved elevators; the great central location, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; board with room, $3 50 per day.
LEWIS AND GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 107 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET, with board, a nicely-furnished second-story front room, with a small room attached; also, a small room on the third floor, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

SECOND FLOOR AND OTHER ROOMS to let, with board, at No. 106 East 23d-st.; handsomely furnished rooms, connecting and single; house first-class; location desirable; references required.

NO. 357 WEST 29TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family, with a few select boarders, have front hall room to let, with board, to a single gentleman; house first-class; neighborhood unexceptionable; references.

FOURTEENTH-ST., WEST, NEAR 6TH-AV.—Handsomely-furnished second-story rooms to let, with board, in the first-class house No. 28; also a few single rooms for gentlemen; references given and required.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW-YORK City—European plan; hotel reconstructed and newly furnished; good single rooms from $5 to $7 per week. GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

$35 PER WEEK.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED first floor, with every convenience and private table, for two persons, or $20 without board. No. 137 East 18th-st.

NO. 109 WEST 28TH-ST.—NICE FURNISHED rooms to let, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen, with or without board, where home comforts may be enjoyed.

NO. 177 LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER 31st-st.—A private family will rent two or three rooms, with board, very moderate terms, to families or gentlemen.

NO. 26 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, newly-furnished rooms, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

NO. 219 WEST 13TH-ST.—GENTLEMAN and wife, or single gentleman, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms; good location; prices moderate.

NO. 102 EAST 15TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Union-square.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with or without board; references exchanged.

TO LET—A FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS in the Stuyvesant building, No. 142 East 18th-st., from June 1 to Nov. 1 or 15. Apply to the janitor, or address Post-office Box No. 4,715, New-York.

TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS to let; hot and cold water, bath; also, two small rooms; terms, $3, $6 and $7 per week; references exchanged. No. 238 East 38th-st.

NO. 112 MADISON-AV.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms with first-class board for families or single gentlemen; also, a doctor's office; Summer prices.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF APARTMENTS in the Haight Building, corner of 5th-av. and 15th-st., will be rented, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at the office for suite No. 1, third floor.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; location convenient and desirable; terms reasonable. Apply at No. 215 East 17th-st.

NO. 36 EAST 32D-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV.—Large, handsome room, on second floor, to let, with board; large room on fourth floor for gentlemen.

NO. 11 WEST-30TH-ST.—A SINGLE room to let, with board, to a gentleman; references exchanged.

NO. 29 WEST 9TH-ST.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished parlor floor, also a single room, to rent, without board; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, large and small; most desirable location; rent from $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST.—LARGE AND small rooms, en suite or single, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 252 WEST 24TH-ST.—TWO ROOMS on fourth floor and one on third, with board; terms moderate.

NO. 33 IRVING-PLACE, CORNER 16TH-ST.—Furnished rooms to let to gentlemen, with or without board.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON FOURTH floor and hall-room on third floor, front, to rent, with board, at No. 9 West 21st-st.

NO. 140 EAST 17TH-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms, with excellent board, for families or gentlemen, at moderate prices.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 273, BETWEEN 29TH AND 30th sts., handsomely furnished rooms to let with board.

NO. 229 EAST 19TH-ST.—A LARGE front room, with board, in a private family; references exchanged.

NO. 21 WEST 18TH-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms to let, with board, to families or single gentlemen.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 202 5TH-AV.—LOOKING on Madison-square; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

TO LET—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM ON third floor to a gentleman; terms reasonable; reference required. Apply at No. 275 8th-av., near 23d-st.

SIX ROOMS TO LET IN BROWN-STONE house, No. 404 East 50th-st.; fine location; references exchanged.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—NEWLY-FURNISHED suites, and large and hall rooms, with board.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD—German table, No. 312 East 14th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FINE LARGE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE—One of the most beautiful and healthful places along the Hudson River; rooms large and airy; grounds ample; abundance of fruit and vegetables; carriages connected with the house. Address A. MEARNS, JR., Highland Falls, near West Point, N. Y.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TEN OR twelve persons, with large rooms, in Orange County, two hours from New-York. Address Post-office Box 92, Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 22d inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz:
BUREAU NAVIGATION.
10,000 gallons Lard-oil.
Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.
Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.
Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.
J. O. BRADFORD, Pay Director United States Navy.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

TO BOAT-BUILDERS AND OTHERS.
RAILWAY CAR FERRY STEAMER.
The directors of this Company are prepared to receive tenders for the construction of a railway car ferry steamer, to be delivered to the Company on the Detroit or St. Clair Rivers not later than the 1st of December, 1872.
Full particulars will be sent to parties desirous of tendering, on application to the undersigned.
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer, &c.
GENERAL OFFICES, HAMILTON, 7th of May, 1872.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
WILLET'S POINT, N. Y. H., May 10, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 11 A. M. June 10, 1872, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department United States Army for officers and men at this station during six months, commencing July 1, 1872. Information as to conditions, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to
CHAS. E. L. B. DAVIS, First Lieutenant Corps of Engineers, A. C. S.

OFFICE A. C. S., FORT WOOD, N. Y. H.,
May 3, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M., June 13, 1872, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department at this station, during six months commencing July 1, 1872. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payment, &c., can be obtained by application to
JNO. POPE, Second Lieutenant First Artillery, A. C. S.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES AT PRIVATE SALE.—The property of a gentleman going to Europe. One pair of very stylish carriage horses, 16¼ hands high, six and seven years old, perfectly sound and gentle, and fast travelers. One thoroughbred Kentucky saddle-horse, bright sorrel, 15¾ hands high, seven years old, perfectly sound, and remarkably handsome; well broke, and easy gaiter, and drives well in double harness.
Elegant barouche, made by Wood Brothers, in perfect condition.
Elegant clarence, made by Wood Brothers, in perfect condition.
Elegant park cabriolet, made by Brewster & Co., in perfect condition.
Harness made by Wood & Gibson; horse blankets, &c., &c. The above can be seen at private stable, No. 114 West 18th-st.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.
C. B. SMITH & CO.
Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, Fly-nets, &c., &c.
NO. 40 WARREN-ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE, STYLISH, chestnut carriage horses, full 16 hands, just in from the country; well matched, full manes and tales and even travelers; a team which any gentleman might be proud of; at private stable, No. 6 Neilson-place, Mercer-st. Also, a pair of mountain Shetland ponies, very clever, about 10½ hands, with wagon and harness.

FOR SALE—A TURN-OUT: SEAT DOG-cart, in good order; set of double harness; also a very handsome brown horse, 15¾ hands, six years old, quick stepper; without spot or blemish; owner going to Europe. Apply at private stable, No. 59 West 44th-st.

A PRIVATE, RESPONSIBLE PARTY, residing near this City, with stable and experienced groom of his own, will board a good, gentle horse, or pair of horses, during the Summer and Fall for their use; address JERSEY, Box No. 120 *Times* Office. Best of care and feeding.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' Pony Phaetons, Light Rockaways, Depot Wagons, Cabriolets, six-seat Carriages, Buggies, and other styles seasonable vehicles; lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

SECOND-HAND LIGHT ROCKAWAY, several buggies, phaeton, coupé rockaway, and number slightly-soiled carriages, will be sold at bargains. Great variety new carriages, popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

A.—**ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND** road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.
DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held in the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 5th day of March, 1872.—Present, Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice.—WALTER S. GRIFFITH against THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of John D. Cocks, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler & Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of twenty (20) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published, in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order; and, in default thereof, that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York Daily *Times*, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, and the Brooklyn Daily *Eagle*, a newspaper published in the City of Brooklyn. And it is further ordered that Clarence L. Burnet, a counselor of this Court, be and he is hereby appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and that all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matters referred to him. And that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to the Creditors of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.

To all whom it may concern.—New-York Supreme Court, Kings County.—Walter S. Griffith against The Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above-entitled action, and that all creditors of said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 213 Montague-street, in the City of Brooklyn, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 25th day of September, 1872.—Dated Brooklyn, March 5, 1872.
CLARENCE L. BURNET, Referee.
mh7-1aw6mTh

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH B. ALLEE against the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, on the 30th day of April, 1872, notice is hereby given, to all creditors of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of November, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit, and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in said suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated at New-York, April 30, 1872.
JAMES MCNAMEE, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at Chambers, in the New Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1872.—Present, Hon. F. W. Loew, Justice.—In the matter of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—Joseph B. Allee against the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—On reading and filing the petition of Frederick A. Conkling, receiver of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, and admissions of due service of due notice upon the attorneys for Joseph B. Allee and the Ætna Insurance Company, of application for this order and of the moving papers, and after hearing Hon. Henry E. Davies, of counsel for the said receiver: It is ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of the said order be published once a week for six months in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, to wit: The New-York *Daily Times* and the New-York *Daily News*. And it is further ordered that James McNamee, Esq., attorney and counselor at law, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order, that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee, that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum, by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.
(A copy.) NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR., Clerk.
my2-1aw6mTh

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF ONEIDA.—The FIRST NATIONAL BANK, of Utica, plaintiff, against DANIEL MITCHELL, John H. Prentiss, James McQuade, Palmer V. Kellogg, Peter Clogher, Michael J. Kernan, Briggs W. Thomas, and James Brodhead, as Trustees of the Utica Steam Woolen Company, and Alexander T. Stewart, Francis Warden, George Fox, William Libby, William T. Warner, and the Oneida National Bank, of Utica, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of Oneida County, in the City of Utica, County of Oneida and State of New-York, on the 16th day of March, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer on us, at our office, in the City of Utica, County of Oneida and State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint, as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 16, 1872.
WATERMAN & HUNT, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Utica, N. Y.
ap18-1aw6wTh*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomez vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872.
HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

INSURANCE.

IRVING INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
Office, No. 157 Broadway, New-York.

This company, having completed its organization under the laws of the State, is now ready to issue policies against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, merchandise and other property, on favorable terms.
MARTIN L. CROWELL, President.
WM. PITT PALMER, Vice-President.
JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE LARGE first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's, Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.

LAST WEEK of Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, and LAST SIX PERFORMANCES of RICHARD III.

LAST BOOTH MATINEE on SATURDAY NEXT at 1½.
MR. BOOTH......as......DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN
Seats secured for any of the remaining nights of Mr. BOOTH and of RICHARD III.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.

The management respectfully announces that MR. EDWIN ADAMS Will commence his second engagement at this Theatre ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT, MAY 20, as ENOCH ARDEN.
In the drama founded on Tennyson's poem, in which Mr. ADAMS achieved such a pronounced success during his former engagement. The play will be beautifully produced, reviving the grand settings of its first presentation.
Box book now open.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS OF ARTICLE 47.

MONDAY, May 20—Benefit of MR. GEO. GRIFFITHS.
_ Ninth matinée of ARTICLE 47 SATURDAY NEXT, at 1½ o'clock.
Mr. DALY begs to announce the approaching LAST NIGHTS of the PRESENT SEASON, the very thorough ADORNMENTS which the theatre is to receive during the recess necessitating an earlier close than usual.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

S. W. BUTLER, Manager.
THIS EVENING,
THE VOKES FAMILY.
THE VOKES FAMILY.
in
THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN,
and
(first time in America)
THE SPARKLING COMEDY,
NOT SO BAD AFTER ALL,
WITH A SUPERIOR CAST.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE GRAND UNION HOTEL, AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.
Will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Saratoga Springs, or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

WEST END HOTEL, AT LONG BRANCH.
Will open for the reception of guests June 15. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Long Branch, or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

HEATH HOUSE.
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J.
The favorite Summer resort, is 1,200 feet above the sea, and is unsurpassed in its fine drives and splendid scenery by any place in the country. The spring is a pure chalybeate water, and has decided medical virtues. The house is reached via Morris and Essex Railroad to Hackettstown, and thence three miles by stage. A fine cottage, now ready for occupancy, can be had, with private table if desired. Refers, in New-York City, to J. Cave, Albemarle Hotel, or Abraham Smith, Coleman House, or E. B. Coleman, Carlton House, Baltimore. Rooms secured on application, No. 58 Clinton-place, New-York, or to J. WARREN COLEMAN, Proprietor, Schooley's Mountain Springs, N. J.

FENWICK HALL,
New-Saybrook, Conn.
This new and elegant hotel will be open for guests June 25; is situated at the mouth of the Connecticut River, possessing all the comforts of the best City hotels; is reached by Shore Line Railroad from New-York, or New-York and Hartford steam-boats. Reference, C. C. Waite, Brevoort House, 5th-av.
D. A. ROOD, Proprietor.

WATER GAP HOUSE,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.
This large and elegant hotel, just completed, will open on the 12th June. No pains have been spared in making it as perfect as possible. Gas and water throughout. Scenery the finest in the country. Terms, $20 per week; $4 per day.
L. W. BRODHEAD & BRO., Proprietors.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE will be open from June 1 to Oct. 1. This favorite Summer resort is situated on the Catskill Mountains, twelve miles from the village of Catskill, and is accessible by the BEST MOUNTAIN ROAD in the country. The house has an elevation of 3,000 FEET above the Hudson River, and commands a view extending over about 10,000 SQUARE MILES, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. It is justly celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere and delightful temperature, which is at all times FIFTEEN TO TWENTY DEGREES LOWER than that of New-York City.
There is a regular line of stages and carriages connecting it with the village. Visitors will please inquire for the agent, who will be in attendance at the station and landing on the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad and the boats from Albany and New-York.
Terms, $4 per day or $21 per week for June, $4 50 per day or $28 per week for July and September, and $5 per day or $31 50 per week for August. For July and August, or August and September, together, the rate will be $28 per week.
CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

SEND FOR SPECIAL LOW RATES, FROM JUNE 1 OR JUNE 15, TO
THE EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

OTSEGO MINERAL SPRINGS.—White sulphur, iron and magnesia springs at Cherry Valley, N. Y.; bracing mountain air, fine drives, yachting and fishing, and picturesque scenery; six miles from Sharon, twelve from Richfield, and four from Otsego Lake; second season of the new Grand Hotel, with unsurpassed accommodations, and health, comfort, pleasure and recreation at liberal terms. Particulars at Robinson's Hotel, No. 18 East 16th-st.

BRICKSBURG HOUSE OPENS IN complete order on the 15th of May; grounds well shaded; is situated on the beautiful lake; one hour's drive to the sea and Barnegat Bay; one hour, all rail, to Long Branch; climate exhilarating and remarkably tonic in its effects upon the nervous system; terms moderate. Address C. O. GORDON, M. D., Bricksburg, Ocean County, N. J., or R. CAMPBELL, No. 153 Broadway, New-York.

DEANE'S FRENCH RANGES AND BROILERS.
BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., removed to No. 295 Water-st.

WEST POINT—PARRY HOUSE—LAND AT COZZENS' DOCK.—This new and elegant hotel on the banks of the Hudson, adjacent to the falls and Cozzens' Hotel, will be opened about the 1st of June; terms for June, $3 50 per day or $21 per week. Address S. A. COZZENS, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

"HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE" cures without drugs, will be opened at Tarrytown, May 15. Application for board and treatment can be made to C. C. and P. A. F. DUSENBERRY, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York. Send for circular.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, LONG Island.—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries, opens May 1. Parties wanting board invited to correspond with WM. LANFARE, Tarrytown, or at house after 25th inst.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; Catskill scenery. Address C. HENRY ABBOTT, Claverack, N. Y., (formerly of White Mountain House, White Mountains, New-Hampshire.)

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL will open on the 1st day of June, under the direction of the undersigned. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. For further particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

YONKERS.—HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY furnished rooms for families and single gentlemen; table first-class; only five minutes from depot and on the banks of the river. Apply at corner of Gold and Rawine avs, or No. 9 West 39th-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD AT GOTHIC HALL, Stamford, Conn.; all modern conveniences; one of the healthiest locations on the Sound; also stabling. Apply No. 42 East 30th-st., where photograph of place may be seen.

CENTRAL HOTEL, OF ORANGE, N. J., has been thoroughly renovated and is now open for the reception of Summer boarders; a first-class billiard hall and livery stable are attached to the hotel. J. W. MCCHESNEY, Proprietor.

BATH HOTEL, BATH, LONG ISLAND.—This hotel, THOROUGHLY RENOVATED AND REFURNISHED, is now open. Apply to AUG. FUNK & CO., Irving Hall, New-York, or Bath Hotel.

BRADHURST MANSION, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Elegant rooms, delightful shady grounds and fine stabling for horses. For particulars, apply at No. 207 5th-av.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

THE LARCHMONT HOUSE, MAMARONECK, will open for reception of guests June 1. Application for rooms can be addressed to Mrs. R. PALMER, as above.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.
ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

CHESTNUT-GROVE HOUSE, (THIRD landing,) Clifton, Staten Island, now open for the reception of boarders. Board from $8 to $20 per week.

SEASIDE HOUSE, ROCKAWAY BEACH, will open June 1. For rooms apply to No. 78 St. Marks-place. A. D. FAILING.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

FAMILIES LEAVING THEIR HOMES FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, OR GOING ABROAD, CAN PROCURE
STORAGE
FOR
SILVER PLATE, SHAWLS, VELVETS, SILKS, and trunks of other valuables at the
STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
PARTICULAR NOTICE.
In consequence of the continued and EXTRAORDINARY DEMAND FOR SEATS to witness the present unequaled performance of LONDON ASSURANCE, the comedies of HOME AND THE CRITIC are unavoidably postponed for a few nights more.
LONDON ASSURANCE
EVERY EVENING.
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, Mrs. FANNY FOSTER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
BOX BOOK OPEN.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS.

THIS EVENING AT 8, The charming artiste, MARIETTA RAVEL, in the military Drama JARTINE, with a superior cast. FRIDAY EVE'G NEXT, THE WILD CAT.

TODAY AT 2, The new burlesque of EILY O'CONNOR. PAULINE MARKHAM, BELLE HOWITT, &c. STAR COMPANY and Comedy of Pretty Horsebreaker.

FRIDAY, May 17, Benefit of MARIETTA RAVEL.
SATURDAY, May 18, JOINT BENEFIT, BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING OF A. B. SHELDON AND JAS. BARNES.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

HUMPTY DUMPTY'S LAST NIGHTS.
The world-famed FOX bids farewell to New-York. His final performances are now in progress, with a special show of fairy splendor. Go and see him for the last time. You'll never look on his like again.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

Proprietor..............................J. KOCH.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
PACKAGES CONTAINING TWELVE TICKETS, FOUR DOLLARS.
Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the Box-office of the Central Park Garden.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

NINTH REGIMENT BAND
EXTRA CONCERT,
SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 19, 1872.
Mr. D. L. DOWNING has the honor to announce that the FULL NINTH REGIMENT BAND, and many distinguished artists, have generously volunteered for the occasion.
See small bills for particulars.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

GRAND MATINEE BENEFIT
FOR THE SUFFERERS BY THE FIRE
AT NIBLO'S GARDEN,
MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 13,
THE VOKES FAMILY
AND COMEDY COMBINATION.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.

Steinway Hall,
SATURDAY EVENING, May 18, at 8 o'clock,
GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT,
Given in honor and under the personal direction of the celebrated composer,
FRANZ ABT.
By the chorus of the society, assisted by a grand orchestra and the following soloists:
Miss MARIE KREBS, Piano.
Miss ANTONIE HENNE, Contralto.
Mr. I. GUAF, Tenor.
Mr. FRIEDR. STEINS, Baritone.
Señor SARASATE, Violin.
Mr. H. C. TIMM, Organ.
The programme will include severel of Franz Abt's latest compositions.
Tickets, $1, are obtainable of any member of the Liederkranz, and in the evening at the door; or at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Chas. Schedler's, No. 24 Broad-st.; Runk & Unger's, No. 6 Barclay-st.; Louis Getlflues, Steinway Hall, at which places also reserved seats at 50 cents extra can be procured.
CHAS. SCHIPPER, Secretary.

VOCAL SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
LAST CONCERT OF THE SEASON.
STEINWAY HALL, THURSDAY, May 16, 8 P. M.
Extra tickets for sale at the door to subscribers only.

THE WONDERFUL CENTURY PLANT reaches the age of 100 years, blossoms but once in its life-time and then dies; is now blossoming, and is on exhibition on 13th-st., near Broadway. This plant it was supposed was brought to Florida in the latter part of the eighteenth century by Don Fernandez De Caballero, an early explorer of the St. John's River, who was known to have settled a colony near the City of Jacksonville.
Admission, 50 cents.
Children, 25 cents.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXHIBITION of the New-York Institution for the Blind, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, literary exercises, &c., will be held at Steinway Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 17, 1872, commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY of the Home for Destitute Children of Seamen will take place THURSDAY, May 16, 12 o'clock, at the Home, Staten Island. The friends of the institution are invited to attend. Boats leave the foot of Dey-st. and South Ferry at 11 o'clock.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

LECTURES.

GAVAZZI WILL LECTURE THURSDAY EVENING at Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Stoddard, Pastor.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB,
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the members and the election of officers and Directors of this Institution will be held at the Institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 21, at 2½ o'clock.
There will be an exhibition of pupils on the occasion, which life members are particularly invited to witness.
The Hudson River Railroad trains will convey members to the nearest station, 152d-st.
THATCHER M. ADAMS, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.
Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

MAGNIFICENT ROSE-WOOD PIANO-forte, made to order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $900, for $275. Also, parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, mirrors, carpets, book-cases, etageres, ornaments, silver-ware, books, chamber and dining-room furniture, property of family leaving the City—a sacrifice. No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

PIANO-FORTES TO RENT—COMPRISING grands, squares and uprights, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., Between Broadway and 5th-av.

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable pianos made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

A FEW SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES for sale cheap, Steinway, Weber, Lindeman, and Biddle; great sacrifices for cash. J. BIDDLE, No. 13 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.
Preparatory Class of MR. NEWELL, recently Instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Applications for the Fall should be made immediately. References: President Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Goodwin, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Gouverneur M. Ogden, Esq., New-York. Apply at No. 129 East 24th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS FOR ladies, No. 15 West 42d-st. Miss E. M. COE, Principal. Miss COE will start for Europe June 15 with a party of ladies, for an EDUCATIONAL TOUR. A few ladies can join the party. Terms very reasonable.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—LONG known for its high character and its reasonable rates. Address THOS. HANLON, A. M. D. D., Pennington, N. J.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS—A LADY OF much experience wishes an engagement; she teaches English, French, music and drawing; the highest City references from former pupils. Address J. D., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

STATIONERY.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 2 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

ALBANY AFFAIRS.

What Gov. Hoffman will Do with the Charter.

A Loop-Hole Discovered for a Veto—What His Excuses for Defeating Reform will be—Constitutional Amendments.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, May 15, 1872.

All further suspense with regard to the New-York Charter is put at an end by a discovery made this morning which, it is alleged, will furnish the Governor with what he has been anxiously looking for, viz.: a valid excuse for not signing the bill. It is even claimed that, if he were to sign it, the first election under the charter, provided to be held on the 31st inst., would be null and void. It seems that the Registry and Election law, which was amended to suit the wishes and suggestions of Gov. HOFFMAN, abolishes the old law with regard to inspectors and canvassers of election, and provides that the persons now holding those positions shall go out of office on the 31st of May, at which time the new inspectors to be appointed under the bill by the Police Commissioners are to come into office. The legal expiration of the 31st of May is at midnight of that day, and of course the inspectors' terms of office would expire just in the midst of their canvass of the votes polled under the charter election. After that time their acts would be illegal, and if they acted at all it would vitiate the election. This is one objection. Another is that the Registry law, as is claimed, disfranchise, a large number of citizens who have changed their residences, by providing that before they can be registered in a new district they must have their names erased from the poll-list where they last voted, while at the same time the law gives no one authority to erase the names. Whether these defects in the Registry law were the innocent or intentional results of the amendments suggested by the Governor does not appear. The last alterations in the bill are understood to have been made by Mr. DAVENPORT, who drew the original bill, and Judge WATERBURY. So far as they are concerned, it was doubtless an oversight that the present dilemma should have been rendered possible, and it may be that the Governor was equally innocent; but it is a suspicious circumstance that the Governor made haste to affix his signature to the Registry law, as amended by his suggestion—having signed it in less than fifteen minutes after it came into his hands—and then it was suddenly discovered that the Registry law practically nullified the charter. Had it not been for this blunder, or rather, perhaps, this premeditated trick, the Governor would have been placed in the dilemma of either signing the charter or else of vetoing it for reasons that he knew would not meet the approval of honest men of his own party. But now he can present insuperable objections to giving it his approval, without committing himself on the ugly question of sectarian appropriations, or stultifying himself on the constitutional objection to legislating Mayor HALL out of office. Verily, JOHN T. HOFFMAN is a lucky or a tricky Governor, and in either case the people of New-York will have to get along without a new charter this year.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

The number of bills that have passed both Houses during the session of the now defunct Legislature is 931. Of this number 726 had been signed by the Governor up to noon today, and about 200 are waiting his favorable or adverse action. He has vetoed twenty-eight bills during the session, two of which—the Albany Police bill and the Congressional Apportionment bill—have been passed over the veto. The whole number of bills introduced in both Houses during the session was 1,836, or about double the number that passed.

The Legislature has neglected to take any action on several reform measures affecting the City of New-York, the most important of which are the Quarantine bill, the Harbor-Masters' bill and the Police Justices' bill.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Among the last bills that passed the Legislature was the act authorizing the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint thirty-two Commissioners to revise and amend the Constitution of the State. The Commissioners are to meet at such time and place as the Governor may designate, and the amendments to the Constitution agreed on by them are to be submitted to the next Legislature, which has the authority to order them to be submitted to the people at the next election. The Governor is expected to send in the names of the Commissioners during the extra session of the Senate, called to consider cases of the accused Judges.

A resolution also passed both Houses this session to amend the Constitution so as to prohibit sectarian appropriations, either by State, city, or town; and another resolution passed amending the Constitution so as to increase the pay of members of the Legislature to $1,000 for the session. Both of these resolutions will have to pass two Legislatures, and then be indorsed by a popular vote before they become part of the Constitution.

VANDERBILT'S QUICK TRANSIT SCHEME.

Judge HILTON had a hearing before the Governor at noon today, on behalf of A. T. STEWART in opposition to VANDERBILT's bill to construct a quick transit under-ground railroad from his Grand Central Depot to City Hall Park. Judge HILTON represented the provisions of the bill as most extraordinary in the powers they conferred upon VANDERBILT, and such as no public man, having any regard for public or private rights could sanction. After Judge HILTON concluded his remarks, the hearing was adjourned to Monday next, when GEO. TICKNOR CURTIS will oppose the bill on behalf of the Central Under-ground Company, whose charter is interfered with by VANDERBILT's bill to the extent of allowing the Commodore to cross the Central Under-ground track in two places.

EUROPEAN TRAVEL.

Passengers by Ocean Steamers—List of Those Who Went Yesterday.

The exodus to Europe seems to be on the increase as the weather gets warmer, the various steam-ships taking out an unusually large number of passengers. The following are among those who sailed from this port yesterday for Liverpool:

In the steam-ship Java.—Mrs. A. Aiken, Mr. L. Michaels, Mr. Henry Phipps, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hoover, Mr. and Mrs. Ballard, Miss J. E. Collins, Mrs. C. C. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cailony, Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Van Buren and two children, Mr. L. Hermann, Mr. J. D. Fowler, Mr. A. De Yrentia, Mr. M. Miller, Mr. P. Hollender, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coffey, Mr. B. Blum, Mr. J. Heam, Mr. and Mrs. L. Tackan, Mr. S. Adams, Mrs. A. M. Hill, Mr. J. G. Ronald, Mr. H. Johnstone, Mrs. Lobb, Mr. J. Separd, Mr. E. M. Martin, Mr. S. Artnur, Mr. and Mrs. Hoar, Rev. J. Lobb, Mr. V. Salenaro, Mr. F. F. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Mantel and infant, Mrs. S. R. Mantel, Mrs. M. S. Griffitis, Miss L. W. Detores, Miss F. Young, Miss H. Marston, H. C. Jewell, Miss L. Thompson, L. Shilling, P. J. Donhall, M. R. Arandy, A. Dacrete, R. S. Jackson, G. C. Johnston, Thomas Christie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Light, M. Philips and son, P. Lewis, J. F. Adam, Mrs. S. S. Adams, Miss Samson, Mrs. Church, Miss F. S. Adam, Miss E. J. Adam, Miss Velasques, Charles Speelman, C. H. Brunscomb, Ed. C. Donnelly, J. A. Connor, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hiraskin, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Phillip, J. S. Brush, J. Osborn, Mr. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Coates and child, Miss A. K. Coates, Miss L. C. Andurick, P. E. Dorticor, G. Wigg, J. T. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lockwood, R. F. Gregory, H. B. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Dibbs, Miss Osborn, Mr. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, 3 children and servant, M. Judd, S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Sinorroff and maid, W. H. Bradbury, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ehrmann, J. A. Blackburn, S. M. Hudson, Miss J. Philips, Miss Speelmann, Mr. Bendick, Mr. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gibson, Jr., nurse and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Watt, Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy, nurse and child, Mrs. E. C. Minihan and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. P. Dillon, F. Martin, Mr. Strackey, H. Champion, H. R. Dunham, J. Ashworth and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Clarkson, nurse and 2 infants, Miss Delafield, Miss C. Peck, H. S. Gillespie, H. H. Ware, S. J. Mary, R. D. Burnett, Miss C. Troster, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Knox and 2 children, T. Bausman and nurse, Mrs. Long, Miss C. Long, Miss Walton, C. Trost, Rev. S. F. Dunham, Lady Tudway, J. Bowling, C. Milliken, L. Barre, E. C. Minchin, G. Richmond, Rev. J. Danbreee, C. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Nast, J. B. Prusse, Mrs. Owens, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Pitzipir, V. T. Murphy, Mr. Cooper, J. C. Monemon.

In the steam-ship Idaho.—Rev. Dr. S. H. Weston, Rev. Dr. R. S. Howland, Miss Howland, 3 children and nurse, Judge Emott, Mr. and Miss Emott, G. B. Morewood, Wm. Nibio, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, Mrs. and Miss Damon, E. F. Sandford, D. K. Cady, Rev. P. K. Cady, Rev. and Mrs. Wendell Prime, Miss Grace Lefferts, Miss Minnie Caine, Miss L. Damon and Mrs. Quinland, Mrs. Tinker, Edward Tinker, Willie Tinker, Miss Kittie and Master Harry Tinker and nurse, Mr. Fraser, Miss Nash, Mrs. F. M. Bean, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Eugs, Miss West and maid, Miss Hill, Charles E. Brooks, E. W. Mooring, Miss Ranson, Dr. F. W. Godes, Mrs. Ann Henwood, Mrs. Caroline Tannenbaum and infant, Master Adolph Tannenbaum, Israel Bower, James Childs, J. T. Drew, Percy L. Isaac.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

Three Contests—Revenue, Lady Lovell and Brown Dick the Winners.

The announcement that three trots were to take place at Fleetwood Park yesterday, was sufficient to draw out the largest assemblage of spectators of the season in this vicinity, many ladies taking advantage of the fine weather to be present.

The first trot was a sweepstakes of $300 between the bay gelding *Star*, the sorrel gelding *Revenue* and bay mare *Ice-Cream*, to road wagons, owners to drive. After four heats *Revenue* won, as will appear from the particulars.

FIRST HEAT.—On the second score they received the word, and *Star* went away in front, *Revenue* second, and *Ice-Cream* third. Their positions remained this way all the way round, and *Star* won the heat by a length in 3:06. Time of quarter, 47 seconds; half, 1:33.

SECOND HEAT.—They were sent off on the third score together, when *Star* went to the front, *Revenue* second, and *Ice-Cream* third. At the half-mile pole *Star* led *Revenue* three lengths, while *Ice-Cream* was out of the race. On the lower turn *Revenue* passed *Star*, and won the heat easily by half a dozen lengths. Time, 2:58. Quarter, 46 seconds; half, 1:28.

THIRD HEAT.—On the third score the word was given and *Revenue* went to the front, *Star* being second and *Ice-Cream* out of the race. *Revenue* kept his position and won the heat without an effort, the other two being about three hundred yards behind. Time—Quarter, 46; half, 1:35; mile, 3:04.

FOURTH HEAT.—The second score was a go, and *Star* took the lead on the turn, but at the quarter-pole *Revenue* went to the front and left both the others far in the rear, winning the heat and race in 2:57. Quarter, 46; half, 1:29. *Ice-Cream* was second.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, MORRISANIA, Wednesday, May 15.—Sweepstakes, $300, to road wagons, owners to drive, mile heats, best three in five.

L. Devoe named s. g. Revenue	2	1	1	1
J. Pangburn named b. g Star	1	2	2	3
Mr. Dixon named b. m. Ice-Cream	3	3	3	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	47	1:33	3:06
Second heat	32	1:28	2:58
Third heat	46	1:35	3:04
Fourth heat	46	1:29	2:57

SECOND TROT.

This was a match for $500 between *Lady Lovell* and *Butcher Girl*, which was won in three straight heats by *Lady Lovell*, although *Butcher Girl* was the favorite at the odds of two to one before the commencement of the contest. The following are the particulars:

FIRST HEAT.—On the third attempt they were sent off with *Butcher Girl* a half length in advance, but as they reached the turn she broke, and *Lady Lovell* passed her and led four lengths. The *Girl* then got down to her work and closed upon the *Lady*, and three lengths divided them at the quarter-pole in 45 seconds. On the backstretch the *Girl* broke again, but got down immediately, went up to the *Lady* and headed her at the half-mile pole, both passing that point simultaneously in 1:31. As they came round the lower turn, the *Girl* trotted away from her competitor and led a length, but she again left her feet, and the *Lady* once more came to the front and maintained her position to the score, winning the heat by a length in 3:03.

SECOND HEAT.—The pools sold even, notwithstanding the result of the preceding heat. The "go" was given on the second attempt, and they were off on even terms, but as they reached the turn *Butcher Girl* made a break, which gave *Lady Lovell* the opportunity of getting six lengths away. The *Girl* then got down to her work and closed the gap a couple of lengths, four lengths dividing them at the quarter pole in 46 seconds. As they traveled down the backstretch, the *Girl* made another bad break, and *Lady Lovell* got away eight lengths at the half-mile pole in 1:26. On the lower turn, *Lady Lovell* had it apparently all her own way, but turning into the homestretch she broke and the *Girl* came down rapidly upon her, and two lengths only divided them, but at the critical moment the *Girl* broke, which gave *Lady Lovell* the heat by four lengths, in 3:02.

THIRD HEAT.—This was one-sided from the start. Although *Butcher Girl* was half a length in advance at the start, *Lady Lovell* passed her at the turn, and at every stride got further away and came home on a jog fifteen lengths ahead of her competitor. Time—2:55; the quarter in 44 seconds, and the half in 1:27.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Match, $500; mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.:

W. Lovell named b. m. Lady Lovell	1	1	1
F. Lowndes named b. m. Butcher Girl	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	45	1:31	3:03
Second heat	46	1:26	3:02
Third heat	44	1:27	2:55

THIRD TROT.

The last contest for the day was a sweepstakes of $400, the entries being *Dolly*, *Teazer*, *Brown Dick* and *Lady Bell*. With the consent of the judges, *Lady Bell* was withdrawn on account of lameness. Below are the details:

FIRST HEAT.—After two false attempts, they received the word, with *Teazer* first, *Brown Dick* second, and *Dolly* third. As they went round the turn, *Teazer* opened a gap of two lengths from *Brown Dick*, who was six lengths in front of *Dolly*, who was out of the race. Approaching the quarter-pole, *Brown Dick* closed upon *Teazer*, who was now but a length ahead at that point, in 45 seconds. As they went down the backstretch, *Brown Dick* headed and passed *Teazer*, leading him three lengths at the half-mile pole, in 1:27. On the lower turn, *Brown Dick* broke, but lost no ground, and was four lengths in front at the three-quarter pole. When he came up the stretch, however, he broke and stood still, and to the surprise of all, *Teazer* passed him and won the heat by half a dozen lengths, in 2:59. *Dolly* distanced.

SECOND HEAT.—When the word was given, *Teazer* was half a length in front, and increased the distance to three lengths on the turn, which lead he kept past the quarter-pole, in 43 seconds. On the backstretch *Teazer* made a break and *Brown Dick* rushed past him, and at the half-mile pole, in 1:24, had opened a gap of four lengths, which he increased to six lengths at the three-quarter pole, in consequence of another break on the part of *Teazer*. He then had the heat his own way, and won in a jog by three lengths, in 2:52½.

THIRD HEAT.—They went off on the first attempt, *Teazer* being three-quarters of a length in the lead. On the turn he took the pole away from *Brown Dick*, and immediately opened a gap of six lengths, in which position he passed the quarter-pole, in 44 seconds. On the backstretch *Brown Dick* struck a pacing gait and closed upon *Teazer*, but three lengths dividing them at the half-mile pole, in 1:25. On the lower turn they were together, but *Teazer* broke, and *Brown Dick* rushed three lengths away, and came home first by that distance—but the heat was given to *Teazer*, in consequence of *Brown Dick's* pacing on the second quarter. No time.

FOURTH HEAT.—A good start was effected, both going away together. On the turn, however, *Teazer* went to the front, and showed three lengths ahead on the turn, but at the quarter *Brown Dick* closed up, and a length of space divided them at the quarter-pole, in 44 seconds. On the backstretch *Brown Dick* trotted very fast and took the lead from *Teazer*, and was three lengths in advance at the half-mile pole, in 1:23. On the lower turn *Teazer* closed upon his competitor, but he left his feet, *Brown Dick* coming away and winning the heat by five lengths, in 2:52.

FIFTH HEAT.—This was won by *Brown Dick* after a close contest. Time—2:56.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Sweepstakes, $400; mile heats, best three in five, in harness:

W. Valentine entered b. g. Brown Dick	2	1	2	1	1
M. Sullivan entered s. g. Teazer	1	2	1	2	2
M. Meyers entered g. m. Dolly	distanced.				
Dr. Bell's b. m. Lady Bell	drawn.				

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	45	1:27	2:59
Second heat	43	1:24	2:52½
Third heat			
Fourth heat	44	1:23	2:52
Fifth heat	45	1:25	2:56

The Fastest Half Mile Ever Made on Fleetwood—1:04 1-2.

Yesterday morning Mr. BONNER's young stallion *Startle*, who was only five years old on the 14th inst., driven by Mr. GEORGE HOPKINS, trotted half a mile on Fleetwood Park in the marvelous time of 1:04½. This is the fastest half mile by two seconds ever made in harness on Fleetwood by any horse of any age. Indeed, it is the fastest half mile by two seconds ever made anywhere by any horse except *Dexter*, who once trotted half a mile in exactly the same time. *Startle* was timed by Mr. THOMAS CARPENTER, of Hartford; Mr. GILLENDER, Mr. McGOWAN, and other gentlemen. On Friday last he trotted a full mile on Prospect Park in 2:19¾, when he was timed by Commodore DODGE and Messrs. FLETCHER and HOAGLAND. That was the fastest mile that has yet been made this season. *Startle* is a brother in blood to *Dexter*. Mr. BONNER paid $20,000 for him in the Fall of 1870, but today good judges consider him worth $100,000.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Republican Club of the Twentieth Assembly District.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Republican Club, of the Twentieth Assembly District held a meeting last evening at Camp Nicholas, Fifty-ninth-street. Mr. CHARLES H. MEYER presided. After the usual routine business had been transacted a committee was appointed to make the final arrangements to enable the organization, numbering 200 members, to attend the Philadelphia Convention in a body. Among the old soldiers present at the meeting were Gen. H. TREMAIN and Col. ROBT. DES ANGES.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 15.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported, without amendment, the House bills supplemental to the Apportionment act of Feb. 2, 1872; also, without amendment, the bill concerning United States Courts in Kansas; also, adversely on bills to establish the Eastern District of Kentucky and for the better organization of the United States District Courts in Louisiana; also, a bill authorizing loyal claimants for the value of captured or abandoned property to bring suits in the Court of Claims within six months.

MILITARY BILLS.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported without amendments the House bill to amend the National Cemeteries act of Feb. 22, 1867; also, with amendments, the bill incorporating the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Training Association; also to provide crutches for soldiers and sailors disabled during the war.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The report of the Committee of Conference on the Deficiency bill was taken up and discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, when, on motion of Mr. CAMERON, the unfinished business—the Habeas Corpus Suspension bill—was laid aside and the bill to confirm the action of the Common Council of Washington, designating a depot site for the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad was taken up.

Mr. COLE moved to lay aside the Depot bill for the purpose of disposing of the conference report on the Deficiency bill.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, said he hoped neither the Deficiency bill nor any other business of national importance would be allowed to interfere with the Depot bill, which was for the benefit of the great Mr. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, the gentleman who came so near being nominated for the Presidency at the Cincinnati Convention. [Laughter.]

By consent, the Depot bill was laid aside, and the Senate resumed consideration of the conference report on the Deficiency bill, which, after debate, was agreed to by a vote of 35 to 34.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate at the evening session debated at great length the House Baltimore and Potomac Depot Site bill, and adjourned at midnight without action.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills from the Judiciary Committee were reported and passed, as follows:

The Senate bill to regulate criminal practice in the Federal Courts, with amendments; the Senate bill to establish a uniform time for Presidential elections; the House bill to incorporate the Washington National Monument Society; the House bill to prevent United States Court clerks or their assistants from practicing as attorneys or solicitors in United States Courts; the House bill in relation to new trials in the Court of Claims; the House bill regulating proceedings in criminal cases; the Senate bill to further the administration of justice, with an amendment.

Also, the House bill to provide stenographers for United States Circuit Courts. It provides that at any term of the several Circuit and District Courts of the United States, the Court may appoint a stenographer for such term, and allow him a compensation not exceeding $8 per day while employed, six cents a mile for actual necessary travel, and ten cents for every hundred words of long-hand copy furnished for the use of the Court or of the parties. Passed—yeas 113, nays 53.

WEST POINT APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then took up and disposed of the Senate amendments to the Military Academy Appropriation bill, and a Conference Committee was ordered on the disagreeing votes.

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC.

The House then took up the Senate amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

In reply to a question by Mr. BROOKS, it was stated by Mr. SWANN, who had charge of the bill, that the existing missions to the Central American States had been retained by the Senate, and he moved to concur with the Senate in that action, stating the reasons why those missions should be continued.

Mr. BANKS also spoke in favor of concurrence, arguing that the Central American missions really were more important at this time than the missions to European Courts, particularly in view of the proposed interoceanic canal.

Mr. BROOKS argued that one Minister was enough for all the Central American States. The business there might safely be left to the Consuls. The United States were represented by Consular officers alone at Singapore and Calcutta, where the commercial interests were of twenty thousand times greater importance. Nothing required the maintenance of those missions except the interests of a few office-holders.

Mr. COX argued that the very interests of the oceanic canal could be better cared for by having one good, able, distinguished man appointed to all the Central American States than to have half a dozen of the common class of politicians sent out there as Ministers. Finally the Senate amendment restoring to the bill the provision for each of these missions was rejected by yeas 56, nays 91.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, offered as a question of privilege a resolution for a final adjournment on the 29th of May until the last Wednesday in November. At the suggestion of Mr. DAWES, however, he withdrew it and gave notice that he would offer it tomorrow.

TARIFF AND TAX.

The House, then, at 12¾ went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. SCOFIELD in the chair, on the Tariff and Tax bill.

Mr. DAWES withdrew his pending substitute for the second section, and the Committee passed to the next section.

The second section, as it now stands, is as follows: To reduce the existing duties on the following articles ten per cent.: All manufactures of cotton; all wools, hair of the alpaca goat and other animals, and all manufactures thereof; all iron and all manufactures of iron; all metals not herein otherwise provided for, and all manufactures of metal, except watches and jewelry, and other articles of ornament; all printing paper; all manufactures of India rubber, gutta-percha, or straw, and oil-cloths of all descriptions; provided, that the duty on umbrellas, &c., shall not be less than on goods of the same material and quality as the coverings thereof. All steel and manufactures of steel, wire rope and wire strand made of iron wire or of steel wire, are to pay the same duty as iron wire and steel wire.

An additional section was inserted after section 2, declaring that the provisions of section 6 of the Tariff act of 1865 shall not apply to the articles mentioned in the act of March 2, 1867, to provide revenue from imported wool.

Mr. LYNCH moved to strike out the clause fixing the duty on boards, planks, staves, &c., at ten per cent., and to substitute for it a clause taxing sawed boards, plank and other lumber of pine, hemlock, white-wood, sycamore and bass-wood, $1 per 1,000 feet; and when planed or finished, $1 additional; and when planed on one side, and tongued and grooved, $2 additional; and when planed on two sides, and tongued and grooved, $2 50 additional.

After a long discussion the question of lumber was decided by the adoption of a proposition offered by Mr. PETERS, reducing the existing duties on lumber and manufactures of lumber by ten per cent.

Mr. BANKS moved to amend the item taxing coal tar one-quarter cent per pound, by making the tax 90 per cent. of existing duties. He argued that the duty, as proposed in the bill, would be equal to five or six hundred per cent. Agreed to.

Having reached the article of quinine, but without disposing of it, the Committee rose.

DUTY RATES.

The action of the Committee today, between the second section and the point where the Committee stopped, leaves the provisions of the bill as follows:

On all burlaps and like manufactures of flax, jute, or hemp, except that suitable for cotton bagging, 30 per cent. ad valorem.

On all oil-cloth foundations or floor-cloth canvas made of flax, jute, or hemp, 40 per cent. ad valorem.

On bags and bagging of flax, hemp, jute, or gunny cloth, 40 per cent. ad valorem.

On fine flax, dressed, unmanufactured, suitable for shoe-thread and tailors' thread, valued at 25 cents per pound or more, ¾ cent per pound.

On lumber and lumber manufactures, 90 per cent. of existing duties; on insulators for use exclusively in telegraphy, except those made of glass, 25 per cent. ad valorem; on freestone, sandstone, granite, and all building or monumental stone, except marble, 75 cents per ton; on bouillons or cannetelle and metal threads, file or gespinst, 25 per cent. ad valorem; on coal tar reduced, or asphalt pitch, bitumen or cement manufactured from coal tar, or its residuum, 90 per cent. of existing duties. On corks and cork bark, 30 per cent.; on acids viz.: Acetic, 5 cents per pound; carbolic, 10 per cent. ad valorem; gallic, $1 per pound; sulphuric, 1 cent per pound; tartaric, 10 cents per pound; on acetate of ammonia, 25 cents per pound; on baryta, 25 cents; iron ——, 25 cents; brown lead, 5 cents; white lead, 10 cents; magnesia, 25 cents; potassa, 25 cents; soda, 25 cents; straube, 25 cents; zinc, 25 cents; on blue vitriol, 3 cents per pound; on camphor, crude, 15 cents per pound; refined, 20 cents.

THE COTTON CLAIMS.

Mr. GARFIELD made a conference report on the Deficiency bill. The paragraph in regard to cotton claims, which was the chief point of disagreement, is modified so that the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay to the lawful owners, or their legal representatives, the value of all the cotton seized after the 30th of June, 1865, by the agents of the Government, unlawfully and in violation of their instructions. The net proceeds, without interest, are to be actually paid into the Treasury, the receipt thereof to be in full satisfaction of all such claims, and not to apply to any cause now pending before the Court of Claims, or to any cause not filed in the Treasury Department within six months after the passage of this act.

A question was raised in the House as to the right of one of the conferees (Senator SHERMAN) to state in the report why he did not assent to it, and, under the decision of the Chair it was treated as a mere nullity, and the Conference report was directed to be recorded in the journal of the House as signed by the three House conferees and by two of the Senate conferees. The report was agreed to, and the House at 5 o'clock took a recess till 7½—the evening session to be for business of the Judiciary Committee.

EVENING SESSION.

The following bills were reported from the Judiciary Committee:

The Senate bill to authorize the Secretary of War to accept the peninsula in Lake Erie, opposite the harbor of Erie, Penn. Passed.

The House bill providing that the act of March 2, 1867, prohibiting payment to any person not known to have opposed the rebellion and to have been in favor of its suppression, shall not apply to sums due for services rendered prior to 1st of April, 1861, in carrying the mails or in taking the census. Passed.

Mr. BINGHAM, from the Judiciary Committee, moved that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution which was referred to it in relation to the lands of the Kansas, Pacific and the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Companies.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, said he desired to make a minority report in connection with Mr. VOORHEES, and that on account of the disappearance from the committee-room of certain papers, they were not prepared to do so at present. He moved that the subject be recommitted.

Mr. BINGHAM, Chairman of the Committee, vindicated the action of the majority in remitting the question to the decision of the Interior Department.

After further discussion, the motion of Mr. BINGHAM, to discharge the Committee, was rejected, and Mr. BUTLER moved to recommit the matter.

The motion was agreed to, and then the House, at 10 o'clock, adjourned.

The Jersey City Malfeasance Cases—Additional Indictments Quashed.

In the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, Judge BEDLE made some additional decisions on the motions to quash indictments now awaiting trial against Jersey City officials. In the case of five indictments against the Board of Fire Commissioners for purchasing horses valued at over $500 without advertising for bids, the motion was made on the ground that the contracts spoken of were entirely separate, and no one of them amounted to the sum of $500. The Court said the allegation in the indictment was for contracts over $500, and as they were not mentioned as separate in the indictment, they would have to stand, and the facts alleged by the defendants would have to be shown on the trial.

In the case of the indictment against Police Commissioner EDMONDSON, for taking a power of attorney from one ACTON to draw a portion of his salary for political purposes, in return for securing him the position of Assessor, the Court granted the motion to quash, on the ground that no connection was shown between the fact of the power and that of securing the position, and it was doubtful if the act came within the cognizance of the law.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The St. George Cricket Club open the season today on the Hoboken Grounds. Wickets pitched at 11 A. M.

HENRY FRIESS, of No. 445 Ninth-avenue, fell through the hoistway of DECKER's piano factory, No. 334 West Thirty-fifth-street, yesterday, and was seriously injured.

WM. REYNOLDS, of the firm of REYNOLDS & ROMAINE, at the foot of Vesey-street, dropped dead yesterday evening in the liquor-saloon of JOHN BUSH, No. 8 Chatham-street.

JOHN FRANZ, residing in Fiftieth-street, near Tenth avenue, fell from the roof of a building in Fifty-seventh-street, near Fifth-avenue, yesterday, and sustained serious injuries.

WILLIAM HOFFMAN, was held for trial by Justice SHANDLEY yesterday, for obtaining $537 worth of umbrellas from JNO. J. BYRD, of No. 414 Broadway, by false representations.

ISAAC PARKS, who is accused of smuggling a quantity of silks, waived an examination yesterday and was committed by Commissioner SHIELDS to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A certified copy of the new laws of the Supreme Court, promulgated on the 6th of May, relative to the destruction of property on shipboard, were received in the United States Courts yesterday.

The Cunard steam-ship *China*, which left Liverpool on May 4 and Queenstown on May 5, reached this port, yesterday, with news later by two days than that previously at hand by the *Republic*.

ANNIE FREELY, a girl seven years of age, residing at No. 409 East Twelfth-street, while playing, yesterday, on a wagon near her house, fell to the sidewalk, and received probably fatal injuries.

CHRISTIAN STIEGMULLER, of No. 267 Tenth-avenue, while walking through West Twenty-seventh-street yesterday, was struck on the head by an unknown man with a brick, and seriously injured.

HERMAN BORN, shoemaker, of Williamsburg, but doing business at No. 163 Broome-street, died yesterday from the effects of swallowing solution of oxalic acid, which he had mistaken for brandy.

RICHARD B. CAULDWELL, who has been confined in Ludlow-street Jail for the past two years for alleged complicity in the drawback frauds, was released yesterday by Commissioner SHIELDS on giving bail in the sum of $10,000.

Controller GREEN yesterday paid to the Department of Public Instruction, for salaries of teachers and expenses of the Department, the sum of $193,000; to the Department of Public Parks, for expenses of City parks, $50,000; total, $243,000.

WILLIAM A. NECKER, of No. 34 Cherry-street, the private watchman who fired at and slightly wounded ALFRED R. NUTLEY, at Pier No. 43 East River, on Tuesday night, was arraigned at Essex Market Court yesterday and held to answer.

JOHN SWEENY, a noted thief, was held for trial at Jefferson Market, yesterday, for stealing three silk dresses valued at $150, from an Adams Express wagon driven by a boy named PETER RYAN, who seized SWEENY while he was escaping with hisplunder.

The annual distribution of awards of merit took place last evening at the Academy of Design. First prize to FRANK H. LINDER; second prize to WM. FITZ; Antique School—First prize to ARTHUR DAINTREY, second prize to M. S. BLOODGOOD. The exhibition of drawings will be continued until June 1.

A meeting was held last evening at No. 453 Fourth-avenue to form a Greeley and Brown Campaign Club for the Eighteenth Assembly District. Mr. E. S. SQUIR offered resolutions indorsing the Cincinnati platform, after which a committee of eleven was appointed to organize the club.

A fire occurred early yesterday morning on the first floor of No. 420 West Sixteenth-street, occupied by THOS. TIERS and EDWARD FERRY. Damage to building and contents $1,500. Miss KATE FERRY, becoming greatly excited, jumped out of a second-story window, and was slightly injured.

The German Reform Central Committee have given notice that no further registration is required on the part of the reform organizations, and call upon the non-enrolled German citizens to join the associations in their Assembly districts, so that the German reformers may display their full strength at the next election.

An exhibition of the children of the Colored Orphan Asylum, at the Institution, One Hundred and Forty-third-street and Tenth-avenue, will be held today, to-morrow and Saturday. The exercises will be varied by singing and recitations. An assortment of useful and fancy articles will be offered for sale; also, a variety of refreshments.

A slight fire occurred last evening in the basement of NASH & FULLER's restaurant, No. 147 Nassau-street, caused by a gas jet, which had been left burning inside the ice-house. The flame had eaten through the tin lining of the box and ignited the wood. Fortunately, the fire was discovered almost as soon as it commenced, and was quickly extinguished.

BROOKLYN.

There were 254 deaths in Brooklyn last week.

The receipts of the Historical Society last year were $8,743 96.

The Mayor yesterday signed Sewerage bonds to the amount of $20,000.

The Park Commissioners have decided to expend $5,000 in improving the City Park, in the vicinity of the Navy-yard.

THOMAS WADE was arrested yesterday for robbing the house of Mrs. DURAND, No. 221 Manger-street, of about $100 worth of clothing.

The Erie Basin Dry Dock Company, yesterday elected GEO. H. BRADBURY, President; W. H. JEWELL, Secretary, and W. C. HICKBORN, Treasurer, for the coming year.

The County Court will attend to the trial of civil causes during the first week of June only. The balance of the June term will be devoted to criminal causes.

JESSE FISHER, a late employe of WILLCOX & GIBBS' sewing-machine establishment, was arrested yesterday for fraudulently collecting and appropriating $200 from parties renting machines.

The coroner's inquest into the circumstances of the death of ROBERT HAYES, who was killed by a blow from his brother-in-law, BERNARD MURRIN, on Sunday, was begun in Williamsburg on Tuesday night.

The Board of Estimate met yesterday afternoon to estimate the amount of money necessary for the purposes of the City and County Government. Mayor POWELL was chosen chairman and Mr. E. B. CADLEY Secretary. The latter was directed to notify the heads of the different departments to furnish statements of the amounts they will require for 1873.

STATEN ISLAND.

This evening the Republican electors of the town of Middletown meet at Schmiser's Hotel, Stapleton, to organize for the approaching campaign.

At a meeting of the village trustees of New-Brighton, yesterday, Mr. GEORGE M. USHER, ABRAHAM BRITTON and JAMES CRABTREE were appointed Excise Commissioners for the ensuing year.

Early yesterday morning the barn, stables and ice-house belonging to Hon. ROBERT CHRISTIE, Clifton, were set on fire. The horses and cows were cut loose, and escaped. The buildings were totally consumed, with their contents, including three carriages, sleighs, harness, &c. Loss on buildings $3,000, contents $2,000; no insurance.

LONG ISLAND.

The body of a woman, supposed to be Mrs. TAYLOR, who was, as is alleged, murdered by her husband while on a canal-boat in Newtown Creek, was found yesterday near the Greenpoint shore, and conveyed to the Morgue in Brooklyn. The remains were so decomposed as to be utterly beyond recognition.

NEW-JERSEY.

Prof. F. A. VAN DYCK has been elected President of the New-Jersey Microscopical Society.

The Hudson County Grand Jury yesterday presented fifteen indictments, the first of the term.

Uniformed boot-blacks are to be placed on the boats of the Pavonia Ferry, and at the Erie depot, Long Dock.

The trial of JAMES COONEY, charged with the murder of ROBERT GALLAGHER, on the 6th inst., in Jersey City, has been set down for the 23d inst.

A little three-year-old child of A. MORHARDT, living on Elizabeth-avenue, Elizabeth, was run over and fatally injured by a horse-car on Tuesday evening.

The New-Jersey Historical Society will hold its semi-annual meeting at Newark today. Gov. PARKER will read a paper on the history of Monmouth County.

County Physician BUCK, of Hudson County, made a post mortem examination on the body of the unknown man who was found in a dying condition at Secaucus race course, on Monday, and decided that death was the result of apoplexy.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is about filling in Hensimm's Cove, from First-street to Long Dock, a distance of 1,800 feet, for the purpose of erecting their new depots.

At the election in Harrison township, Hudson County, on Tuesday, on the adoption of the new charter, there were 118 votes in the affirmative and 262 in the negative.

The Jersey City Board of Aldermen will participate in the ceremonies of Decoration Day, and the city will pay $100 toward the expense of decorating the soldiers' graves.

A number of insurance agents and others interested in risks, met at Hoboken yesterday for the purpose of organizing a local Board of Underwriters. Ex-Mayor KIMBALL was chosen President, and WM. A. WEEKS, Secretary.

ELIAS NANEMAKER, employed in the rolling mill at Trenton, was yesterday engaged in driving a car with horses when he stumbled, fell on the walk, and was run over, sustaining such injuries that one of his legs had to be amputated.

The City of Trenton has commenced suit against the bondsmen of JOHN O. ROWEN, the defaulting City Treasurer, for $9,396, the amount of the defalcation. The suit is against J. V. D. JOLINE, N. A. BENJAMIN, the estate of SAMUEL KAY, and GERRY L. TAYLOR, who is bankrupt.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A public dinner was given to Hon. JOHN B. HASKINS by his friends, at Kearn's Hall, Fordham, last evening, in appreciation of his independent political course.

The election for village trustees of White Plains, held on Tuesday evening, resulted as follows: ARTEMUS W. EGGLESTON, Reform and Republican candidate; ELISHA P. FERRIS, Independent Republican; CHAS. WIEGAND, Democrat. Three tickets were in the field.

A young married man named LOWDEN, living in Tremont, and until lately occupying a lucrative position in New-York, was recently taken with a fit of religious insanity, in which he smashed all his household goods, declaring he would find favor in the sight of the Lord by so doing. His wife was compelled to give him into charge of the authorities.

[Advertisement.]

At E. LORD's new cleaning and dyeing office, No. 630 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., (late of Broome-st.,) branch at No. 934 Broadway, dresses, shawls, sacques, laces, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.

[Advertisement.]

A BEAUTY.—You can't sometime most always tell, but KNOX's new Summer style of Hat will always sell, and it is a beauty.

KNOX, No. 212 Broadway.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Hammonia*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on the pier at the foot of Third-street, in Hoboken, until 1 P. M.... For Havana and Nassau, by the *Crescent City*, at 2 P. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on Pier No. 4 North River, until 2:50 P. M.....For Port-au-Prince and Turk's Island, by the *Equator*, at 2 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship China, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Wanser, Mr. and Mrs. Perrin, W. P. Galton, J. A. Knight, L. W. Coe, Rev. F. M. Wheeler, wife and 2 children, Mrs. Mary Fawkes and boy, Frederick Brown, Capt. Anderson, W. L. Bartram, Rev. J. W. Bonham, Mr. Agath, Mr. McAllister, Mr. Haas, A. Kelting, Mr. Houghton, R. M. Hyde, Geo. Quilter, Mr. Simons, Mr. Piggott, Mr. Sommerville, Mr. Barber, Mr. Hughes, Miss E. Schurmann, Miss Nellie Warren, H. Schurmann, A. Vorster, T. Smith, Mr. Eastman, Mr. Beauland, C. Schurmann, E. Schurmann, Mr. Knaus, Mrs. Boyer, Miss Boyer, Mr. Boyer, Mr. Winstanley, Mr. Schermerhorn, R. H. Macy, E. B. Grubb, H. B. Grubb, Mr. and Mrs. Smythe, J. Saunders, Mr. Callow, Mr. Edminson, Mr. Kingman.

In steam-ship Cimbria, from Hamburg.—C. Funch, F. Kohberts and wife, A. F. Colton, Wm. Schurz, W. Caspart, Louis Noll and wife, Robert Ausbuettel, D. B. English, E. Schubert, Francis Kirstein, H. Baere, Dora Baere, J. Schley, Wm. Kautz, Sibilla Gilbert, C. Michel, Otto Lackner, Adolf Ibele, C. Freiheit, George Schmoldt, Carl Geertz, M. Gurtler, Selma Effler, F. Heuer, Elise Heuer, Elize Heuer and child, William Benecke, Rosa Jehle, Hugo von Lumpling, Aurelia Mateika, Jacob Dietterichs, Clara Gorecke, Otto Dambach, Amalie Nissen and 2 children, G. H. Memminger, Fred. Weidler, M. Schonwitz, T. Leverman, M. Kleindicks and 2 children, Simon Guler and wife, Marie Hofmann, J. Rombach, Alb. Hei, Anna Post, Fred. Walz, Jacob Muller, F. Schubert, S. J. Jonsen, J. Hubler, F. Blobm, wife and 2 children, H. Nicolai, John Pfeifer and child, Jacob Walz, Oscar Reichenback, P. Hansen and son, Aug. Reichlin and wife.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:42 | Sun sets......7:11 | Moon sets..1:45

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..1:52 | Gov. Island..2:41 | Hell Gate..4:03

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 15.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Miramichi, (Br.,) McKenzie, Quebec, A. E. Outerbridge; General Sedgwick, Ellis, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Albemarle, Walker, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Charles Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Hammonia, (Ger.,) Meir, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Jessore, (Br.,) Whelan, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.

Barks Skideo, (Norw.,) Heincksen, Cork, &c., Funch, Edye & Co.; Von Rabot, (Norw.,) Paulsen, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Johann Carl, (Ger.,) Haaloop, Bremen, J. A. Pauli; Ossani, (Ital.,) Gasquela, Cadiz, A. P. Agresta; Socrates, (Norw.,) Neilsen, Philadelphia, Funch, Edye & Co.; Marco Polo, Minssen, Bremen, H. Koop; Jernaes, (Norw.,) Nielsen, Barre, Italy, Tetens & Bockmann; Idaho, Richardson, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lightbourne.

Brigs La Bella, (Norw.,) Christensen, Wilmington, C. Tobias & Co.; Urdal, (Norw.,) Boe, Rio Janeiro, Funch, Edye & Co.; Amelia, Emma, Carlon, Matanzas, Walsh, Field & Way; Sarah E. Kennedy, Ray, Gibraltar; Geo. Harris, Blanchard, Cardenas, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schrs. Storm King, Naylor, St. Jago de Cuba, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Good Will, (Br.,) Roberts, Harbor Island, Joseph Eneas; G. W. Dill, Ariden, Tampa; Kate Wentworth, Mead, Wilmington, N. C., Miller & Houghton; Newport, (Br.,) Miller, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Annie Bayard, Fashern, St. Johns, N. F., Heney & Parker; J. Williams, Morrell, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Cimbria, (N. G.,) Stahl, Hamburg May 1, and Havre 4th, with mdse. and 851 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experiences strong westerly winds and high seas the entire passage, and for the last three days foggy weather.

Steam-ship China, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool May 4, and Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and 386 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Company.

Ship Gentoo, (of Boston,) Linnell, Iquique Feb. 11, with nitrate of soda to Lanman & Kemp—vessel to Henry F. Sprague. Passed Cape Horn March 11, and crossed the equator April 19, in lon. 41; had light N. E. trades, and has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and calms.

Ship Johanne Wilhelm, (N. G.,) Lundie, Antwerp Feb. 23, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Came a middle passage, and had strong westerly gales to the Banks, and been 22 ds. from thence, with light winds and calms.

Bark Zio Lorenzie, (Ital.,) Cegregor, Limerick 30 ds., in ballast to A. P. Agresta. Came the northern passage, and had fine weather, and been 17 ds. W. of the Banks. March 2, lat. 42 12, lon. 56 20, spoke schr. Glenwood, Crozier, from St. Jago, for St. John, N. B., with main and fore sails gone, bulwarks and head stays carried away, and short of provisions; supplied her.

Bark August, (Nor.,) Johannesen, Glasgow 52 ds., with pig-iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came a middle passage, and had westerly gales up to lon. 40, and from thence light winds and fine weather, and been 10 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Netturo, (Ital.,) Travega, Liverpool 56 ds., with salt to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Came a southern passage, and had westerly gales to the Western Islands, and since fine weather.

Bark Margarita C., (Ital.,) Scarpati, Glasgow 54 ds., with pig-iron to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Came a southern passage, and had strong westerly gales to Western Islands, and from thence fine weather.

Bark Amelia Hedwig, (N. G.,) Gehm, Rotterdam 69 ds., with mdse., to Funch, Edye & Co. Came a southern passage, and had light westerly winds and calms, and been 6 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Hanven, (Norw.,) Antwerp 41 ds., with petroleum barrels to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the northern passage and had fine weather, and been 19 ds. W. of the Banks, with light winds.

Bark Peter C. Warwick, (of Cardiff,) Magill, Rio Janeiro March 16, with coffee to Pendergast Brothers & Co. Crossed the equator April 20, in lon. 42 40; has had light winds and calms first part of passage, since moderate breezes and changeable weather.

Bark Harmony, (of Dundee,) Stephan, Palermo March 12, and Gibraltar April 5, with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to George F. Bulley.

Bark John Boulton, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Lindsay, Laguayra 13 ds., with coffee to Dallett, Bliss & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage; left no vessels.

Bark Wavelet, (of Barbadoes,) Christopherson, Rio Janeiro March 17, with coffee to Pendergast Bros.

Brig Mary, (N. G.,) Bargfieth, Laguayra 21 ds., with coffee to Dallett, Bliss & Co. Has had fine weather.

Brig La Creole, (Dutch,) Spalckhaven, Curacao 15 ds., with mdse. to Dovale & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage. Left no vessels.

Brig Samoljot, (Dan.,) Errichsen, Messina 57 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to James Henry. Came a middle passage, and had fine weather; passed Gibraltar April 7.

Schr. Gem, (of Fall River,) Doane, Galveston 16 ds., with cotton, &c., to Snow & Burgess.

Schr. Florence Shay, Hutchinson, Galveston 21 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. Wm. H. Jones, Line, Fernandina 8 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to A. Abbott.

Schr. Spring Bird, Brown, of and from St. John, N. B., 9 ds., with 390,809 lbs. scrap-iron to order—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Laura A. Dodd, (of Gloucester,) Malady, Eleuthera 6 ds., with pineapples to Montell & Bartow—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Left no vessels.

Schr. Lilian M. Warren, (of Deer Isle,) Pickering, Baracoa 13 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Parsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. Chas. Roberts, Rogers, Plymouth, with lobsters to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. H. B. Metcalf, Carter, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Carroll, Robbins, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, Brown, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ella M. Sargent, Sargent, Vinalhaven.

Schr. Daniel Morris, Manson, New-Haven.

Schr. Frances Burritt, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. R. H. Huntley, Burgess, Providence.

Schr. M. L. Hall, Lawrence, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Mary & Carrie, Door, Nantucket.

Schr. Joseph Phillips, Brockwell, Hartford.

Schr. Mar. Ward, Providence.

Schr. Anna Sheppard, Providence.

Schr. Arbella, Rodgers, Dennis.

WIND—Sundown, light, S., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Java and Idaho, for Liverpool; Gen. Sedgwick, for New-Orleans; Leo, for Savannah; Charleston, for Charleston; ship John Bright, for San Francisco; bark Brilliant, for Matanzas.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., May 15.—Below, bark Annie Torrey, from New-Orleans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 15.—Sld. steamer Georgia, for New-York.

Off the port, bark Fille de Lair, from Cardiff.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 15.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Village Belle, from Londonderry; brigs Torrent, from Cardenas; Mary Rice and Hamblin, from Rio; G. W. Spencer and Loch Lomond, and bark Johann Kepler, from Bremen; an Italian and two British barks.

Passed out—Steamer Caspian, for Liverpool; barks Lord Baltimore, for Halifax; Alpine, for Savannah, and Pactolus, for Rotterdam.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 15—The pilot-boat Maryland reports: passed in for Baltimore, ship Confidence, bark Garibaldi, brigs Sea Gull and Florida, and schr. Nellie Scott.

Passed out, bark Enigma, for Belfast, brigs O. C. Cleary, Concord, and Echo, for the West Indies; Ida, for Cuba; Melitas, for Penarth Roads; Chattanooga, for Cork; Georgie, for St. Jago; schrs. Wm. Wilson, and Arise, for the West Indies.

LEWES, Del., May 15—Passed in, barks Pillau, and Linda Stewart, from Boston; S. Nalen, from London; Madeira, from Rotterdam.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 15.—Arr. steamer Seminole, from Boston, and schr. Joseph Segar, from Boston.

Cld. steamer Huntsville, for New-York, and brig Hampton, for Fall River.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 14.—Arr. brigs Mary Cobb, from Fernandina, 10 ds., for Boston; Lizzie H. Kimball, from Philadelphia, for Boston; schrs. B. N. Hawkins, from Charleston, for Boston; Wm. M. Everett, from Albany, for Boston; Emma Green, from Weehawken, for Boston; Wm. M. Jones, from Georgetown, D. C., for Boston; Benj. S. Crocker, from Providence, for Boston; H. S. Billings, from Elizabethport, for Boston; Nellie, from Port Johnson, for Boston; Emma W. Day, from Newburg, for South Newmarket, N. H.; Romeo, from Elizabethport, for Portsmouth; The Star, from Newport, for St. John, N. B.; Martha A., from New-York, for St. John, N. B.; Union, from New-York, for Rockland.

Passed by bark Blanche, from Windsor, N. S., for New-York; brigs Wm. H. Parks, from Portland, for do.; Memphis, from New-York, for Windsor; schrs. Fred. Fish, R. E. Peakes, S. A. Boice, T. S. McLellan and Elmwood Doron, from Philadelphia, for Boston; Wm. Slater, from Georgetown, S. C., 10 ds., for do.; Czar, from Pensacola 16 ds., for Lynn; Olive Avery, from New-York, for Hingham; S. & B. Small, for Providence; Tangier, from Bangor, for Philadelphia; War Steed, from Boston, for New-York.

Sld. schrs. Emma O. Curtis and Benj. T. Crocker. 15th, arr. schrs. Planter, from Woodbridge, for Boston; Commerce, from Port Johnson, for Salem; Lizzie Williams, from Bangor, for New-York, to discharge her deck load at this port; William, from Ellsworth, for New-Bedford; Bartie Pierce, from Boston, for Fredericksburg; Caroline Grant, from Calais, for New-Haven; Carleton, from Gloucester, mackereling.

Sld. all the vessels before reported, excepting schrs. Lizzie Williams, Majestic and Cicero.

Miscellaneous.

Bark Prindsesse Alexandria, (Dan.,) Verden, hence May 14 for St. Croix; May 15, 3 A. M., 40 miles E. from the Highlands, came in collision with schr. Bowdon, hence for Philadelphia; carried away jibboom and all head gear attached, and sprung a leak; anchored at Quarantine for repairs; the schr. lost both jibs and jibboom, and also returned for repairs.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, May 15.—The steam-ship Morro Castle, from New-York, arr. this morning.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 15.—The schr. Lizzie Tupper sld. today for Hudson's Bay and Greenland on an eighteen months' trading voyage.

BARACOA, May 2.—In port schrs. Israel Snow, for New-York in 2 ds.; J. J. Harris, just arrived; Clara Montgomery, Daylight, H. D. Hodgdon, Edward De Hart, O. M. Marrett, all for New-York, wtg.

Spoken.

May 4, by schr. Lillian M. Warren, in lat. 24 59, lon. 76, spoke schr. Emma L. Rich, from Boston, for Port Antonio, 7 ds. out.

May 17, by schr. Gem, in lat. 27 15, lon. 79, spoke bark Banquereau, from Pensacola, for Montevideo.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, May 15.—The White Star steam-ship Atlantic, Capt. Gleadell, from New-York May 4, for Liverpool, arr. at this port yesterday.

The Cunard steam-ship Batavia, Capt. Murphy, from New-York May 4, for Liverpool, arr. here at noon today.

The Inman steam-ship City of London, Capt. Mirehouse, from New-York May 4, touched at this port at 9¾ P. M. yesterday, and subsequently sld. for Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 15.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Weser, Capt. Wenke, from New-York May 4, for Bremen, arr. at this port yesterday.

BREST, May 15.—The General Transatlantic Company's steam-ship Washington, from New-York, for Havre, arr. at this port this afternoon.

TRAVELING BAGS.

RUSSIA LEATHER AND CANVAS TRAVELING BAGS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.

RUSSIA TOURISTS' CASES.
DRESSING CASES.
DISPATCH BOXES.
POCKET-BOOKS, &C.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
Cor. FULTON and NASSAU STS.

EVERY STYLE OF
DIAGONAL COATINGS
FOR
GENTS & BOYS.

SPRING
CLOTHING
NOW READY.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,
NEAR CANAL-ST.

BALL, BLACK & CO.
SELLING OUT.

WEBER
PIANO-FORTES.

Pronounced by the first Musical Talent, Seminarians, the Press, &c., the

BEST PIANOS MADE.

Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as consistent with thorough workmanship.

WAREROOMS,
5TH-AV.,
Corner 16th-st., New-York.

French Clocks,
Ornamental Bronzes,
Vienna and French Fans,
Just received by
F. P. FREEMAN,
IMPORTER,
No. 552 Broadway.
(TIFFANY'S OLD STAND.)

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
AMERICAN
STANDARD PLATED WARE,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER. COMPLETE SERVICES FOR TEA, DINNER, AND DESSERT.

REMOVAL.
THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
Manufacturers of
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
Have removed from 199 to 550 Broadway.
(The store formerly occupied by Tiffany & Co.)

REMOVAL.
D. B. BEDELL,
IMPORTER OF FINE CHINA AND GLASSWARE,
Has removed to
No. 868 BROADWAY, between 17th and 18th sts.
And continues to make a specialty of the
CELEBRATED
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.'S
Standard Plated Ware.

THE
MUTUAL
BENEFIT
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEWARK, N. J.
SUMMARY OF BUSINESS
Since the Organization of the Company in 1845.

Receipts.

Amount of Premiums received from May 1, 1845, to Jan. 1, 1872	$44,416,329 50
Amount of Interest received from May 1, 1845, to Jan. 1, 1872	9,199,970 11
Total Receipts	$53,616,299 61

Disbursements.

Paid for Losses and Endowments	$11,277,227 84	
Paid for Dividends or return Premiums	11,313,417 13	
Paid for Surrendered Policies	2,344,019 74	
Paid for Management, Commissions, Taxes, &c	5,439,832 09	
		30,374,795 80
Total Assets, Jan. 1, 1872		$23,241,795 81

Showing that of the entire receipts the Company retain 43.35 per cent. as a reinsurance fund and surplus:

That 46.50 per cent. has been returned to members or their families, for losses, return premiums, and surrendered policies:

And that only 10.15 per cent. has been expended for all other purposes, including taxes, commissions, and all expenses of management.

As Dividends are paid at the end of the second year, the above amount represents the sum paid on premiums received up to Jan. 1, 1870, and is 34.02 per cent. of said premiums.

These results are more favorable to the insured than those presented by any Company in the world:

Number of Policies in force Jan. 1, 1872	38,667
Amount of Insurance in force	$133,137,290 00
Amount of Reserve thereon, (highest standard)	19,644,483 00
Total Assets Jan. 1, 1872	23,241,795 81

BUSINESS IN 1871.

Receipts during the Year 1871	$6,972,030 32
Paid to Policy-holders in 1871	4,240,231 55
Paid Claims by death in 1871	1,554,428 01
Increase of net Assets in 1871	2,029,061 86
Ratio of Expenses to Income in 1871	10 per cent.

Expenses Compared as per Massachusetts Reports.

The average ratio of expenses to income, since its organization, is less than that of any company in the United States. We compare with a few of the leading companies:

	Average ratio of Expense to Income since organization.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE	9.1
New-England Mutual	9.7
Connecticut Mutual	9.8
Mutual Life, New-York	10.4
New-York Life	14.8
Equitable	22.0
Ætna Life	15.8

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Sec. } H. N. CONGAR,
BENJ. C. MILLER, Treas. } Vice-President.

SAMUEL H. LLOYD, State Agent,
Eastern District of New-York,
NO. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

BISHOP & REIN,
UNDER FIFTH-AV. HOTEL,
ARE NOW OPENING SEVERAL INVOICES OF
Coral Jewelry.
THEIR ACTUAL STOCK IN THIS BRANCH OF TRADE IS THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE UNITED STATES.

FURNITURE
At 204, 206 and 208 East 27th-st.,
NEAR 3D-AV.
IRVING & SON,

For many years past manufacturers for the Wholesale Furniture Trade, have opened in their new buildings several large and spacious warerooms, where they intend keeping a complete and well-selected stock of

RICH AND PLAIN
Furniture, Upholstery, &c.
FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.

We respectfully solicit the attention of our friends and the public to the same, feeling confident that we will please all who may favor us with their orders.

We intend that every article sold by us, however rich or plain, shall be perfect in every respect, and a full guarantee will be given to that effect.

Our prices we will leave to our patrons to judge, simply saying that every article will be offered at the lowest possible price.

BEEBES RANGES
NO. 1 LARGEST FAMILY SIZE, $60.
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st., New-York.

Ice-Cream Freezers,
Forms, pails and jelly molds, &c., &c., for confectioners and family use. J. Y. WATKINS & SON, No. 16 Catharine-st.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.